The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER

CONGRESS OPENS QUIETLY ON TUESDAY.

The Democrats in Both Houses Will Oppose the Annexation of Hawaii.—The Cuban Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Democrats and Populists are not behind the Republicans in joining in the general sympathy extended to Mr. McKinley because of the great sorrow which has come upon him through the dying agonies of his mother. For the time, the strong opposition to the recommendations of his annual message is held in obeyance, and the criticism to which the message is open remains unspoken. In the presence of the angel of Death, as it were, any display of partisanship would be unseemly.

The opening of the session of Congress was, owing to the circumstances, quieter than usual, although the crowds were there as usual. There were numerous empty seats in both House and Senate, although the attendance was, on the whole, about up to the average of opening days.

Senator Daniel was warmly congratulated by his colleagues on his unanimous renomination by the Democratic caucus of the Virginia legislature.

Because it happens that all of the outspoken opponents of the annexation of Hawaii in the Senate are Democrats it has been stated that party lines are to be strictly drawn in the discussion of the treaty, and that a Democratic caucus is likely to be held for the purpose of declaring against annexation. There is no disposition on the part of those Democratic Senators who are opposing the ratification of the treaty, to make it a party question, although they will do all they can to defeat the treaty. This ought to be apparent to all when Senator Morgan, of Ala., a Democrat of the rock-ribbed kind, is one of the foremost advocates of the ratification of the treaty. While the advocates of annexation are just as confident as ever that it will be accomplished, not a few of them express doubts of the ratification of the treaty, and believe that it will have to be done by joint action of Congress.

Representative Allen, of Miss., who enjoys the reputation of being the wittiest man in the House says: "Down in Mississippi, we have not, as yet, been deluged with prosperity. The advance agent is tarrying a long time on his way to our section. Tupele (Mr. Allen's town) is waiting for him and will give him a brass band reception. Our people, however, are not suffering for the necessities of life. We live modestly and contentedly, and are long on hog and hominy, however short we may be on filthy lucre. We do not go much on clipping coupons, but as the poet well says, 'We are the people."

Senator McLaurin, of S. C., is opposed to the Postal Savings Bank scheme, unless material changes are made, because he thinks it would impose hardships on owners of real estate, especially farm lands. He says that the National Banks having no legal right to make loans on real estate, the private and savings banks are the principal sources from which such loans are necessarily obtained, and that the operation of the Postal Savings Banks, would drive all the idle money into the U. S. Treasury and the National Banks, leaving no place where land owners could borrow money. If the scheme be amended so that the money deposited in the Postal Savings Bank can be loaned to land owners, Senator McLaurin will gladly support it.

It is a real pleasure to be able to give this administration credit for so commendable an action as the official action of the Post Office Department, closing the mails to all newspapers that print advertisements offering chances in any disguised lottery scheme, such as missing letter words, guessing, etc. These swindles have been shown up almost as often as the green goods business, but so long as they could advertise they could always find new victims.

Although it is always perfectly clear that a large majority of the House are just as strongly in favor of adopting the Morgan resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, which was adopted by the Senate at the extra session, as they were at the extra session, it is equally clear that they will not do it. Czar Reed and his lieutenants agree with the McKinley policy of waiting and will not give the House the opportunity to vote upon the Morgan or any other Cuban resolution. Thus, the country is shown how mistaken it has been in supposing that, under our government the majority rules, in either or both branches of Congress. The majority rules all right, when allowed to vote, but voting is only done in the House by Czar Reed's permission, and in the Senate voting is only done when the minority consents.

The fight against Mr. McKenna has probably already caused Mr. McKinley to regret having promised to nominate him to the U. S. Supreme Court. It's growing quite hot, and the end is not yet.

$9,000,000 OF GOLD.

Kettles and Pails Full at Dawson City

"I find there is some excitement in this country over the Klondike, but it is not one-tenth of what it will be next July, when the steamers bring out tons of gold. If I were to tell of the riches of the Klondike in detail and people believed what I say, this country would be set on fire."

That is a statement made by H. A. Ferguson, millionaire mine owner and arrived a week ago at Tacoma.

"I do not wish to cause any excitement," Ferguson continued, "but the gold production next spring will be simply enormous." He estimates that supplies at Dawson and Mines will enable two thousand men to work this winter.

At Dawson and Mines there is now stored two to three millions in gold. Most of it is in sacks, pails and kettles, in cabins along creeks and gulches. It will be taken to Dawson just before the first boats go down the river next June.

Ferguson and McDonald purchased for $25,000 each, claims Nos. 1 and 2, on Skookum Gulch, which will produce over one million dollars each. In his cabin, there, Ferguson has $100,000, mostly in nuggets. He says Skookum is richer than Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks, coarse gold and nuggets being found from surface moss thro to bed-rock. He estimates this winter's production at $8,000,000, and believes first boats next summer will bring out nine to ten millions.

No Pensions for Rich Widows.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis, in an opinion just made public, has enunciated the policy of the Administration upon the claims for pensions made by widows who already have property interests and settled incomes. The case was that of Louise Wiemerslage, widow of Bernard Wiemerslage, late of Co. D, 58 Illinois Infantry. It was shown that she is the absolute owner of 51 acres of valuable real estate, situate about 12 miles from Chicago, and has other sources of income and can not claim to be a dependent widow.

Must Remove His Shoe.

One day a Dutchman in his shirt sleeves was shaving himself before the glass. His hand trembled so that he cut off the tip of his nose. The pain caused him to drop the razor, which fell on his foot and cut off his big toe. He promptly picked up the two fragments, applied them and bound them up. A fortnight later, on removing the bandages, he discovered to his horror that he had made a mistake. He had put the toe in place of his nose and vica versa. Now when he wants to scratch his nose he has to take off his shoe.

Shot a White Deer.

While hunting on the mountains last Saturday, George Lipp, of Huntersville, Lycoming county, shot a white deer. These animals are extremely rare and this is said to be the first one shot in Pennsylvania for many years. It was a buck about one year old and was as white as snow. Its skin is very valuable. Some hunters believe that the killing of a white deer brings bad luck.

Depositors Threaten Trouble.

Six hundred depositors in the defunct Gardner & Morrow Bank, of Hollidaysburg, have called a meeting to be held on Saturday, to take steps looking toward a righteous settlement of their claims against the bank. A circular letter sent to depositors says something may be done to expose the real thieves of the people's money.

Blow at Widows' Pensions.

The house committee on invalid pensions met yesterday and took action that is intended to correct the alleged rapidly growing abuse of young women marrying old soldiers and sailors for the purpose of becoming their widows and drawing a pension from the government.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town said the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at G. H. Longs, Spring Mills, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large size 50c. and 25c.

CALIFORNIA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

America is a great country. In variety and grandeur of natural scenery it is unrivaled. Its wooded heights, its fertile valleys, its boundless plains, its rugged and rocky mountains, its great lakes, its balmy slopes are the admiration of all mankind. To traverse this great country, to behold its diversities and its wonders, is a liberal education, a revelation to the immured metropolitan citizen. The Personally-Conducted Tour to California under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which leaves New York on January 8, 1898, affords a most excellent opportunity to view the vast variety and boundless beauty of this marvelous land. The party will travel westward in special Pullman cars in charge of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, stopping en route at Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, Glenwood Springs, and Salt Lake City. In California visits will be made to Montery and the famous Hotel Del Monte, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, Redlands, and Pasadena. The party will return on the "Golden Gate Special," the finest train that crosses the Continent, leaving Los Angeles February 2, and stopping at Tucson, El Paso, and St. Louis. Eighteen days will be spent in California. Round-trip rate, including all necessary expense during entire trip, $335 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $330 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. dec9-3t

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Franklin Walker and Mollie E. Adams, of Howard Pa.

Frank S. Fulton and Tillie Carter, of Clearfield Co., Pa.

James H. Holmes, Jr., of State College, and Lillie May Struble of Tyrone.

Harry Ellis, of Peale, Centre Co., and Emily Clark, of Rush twp.

John W. Garbrick and Susan Keller, of Spring twp.

H. L Haagen, of Tyrone, Blair Co., and Mary Hafer, of Bellefonte.

Meadville Votes to Buy a Water Plant.

At a special election on Tuesday the city of Meadville voted almost unanimously for the purchase of the plant of the Meadville Water company at its offer of $200,000.

This is the city in which the council started a new water plant in opposition to the old company. The case was taken to the supreme court which by a unanimous decision rendered an opinion that the city could not erect a rival water plant but must buy the old plant as prescribed by law if the city desired to own a plant.

Good Positions.

Next year being a very important one for county election, candidates are already out setting up their fences for party endorsement. District Attorney, Prothonotary, and Legislature are the best positions to be filled.

Few Boarders.

The Centre county jail is almost deserted as there are only three inmates left—not including the night watchman, Joshua Folk. After the new steel cells are put up, he also will be discharged, as his services will not be needed.

Who is Out?

Here is something to think about. A man owed $1 and had but 75 cents. He went to a pawn broker and pawned the 75 cents for 50 cents. He met a friend and sold him the pawn ticket calling for 75 cents for 50 cents. He thus had two 50 cent pieces, $1 in fact, with which he paid his debt. Was any one out and how much.

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, Miss. *Times*, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land, who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mill-.

—The largest assortment of Fall clothing ever received in this county are on display at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. The price is as low as the stock large. Satisfaction always guaranteed on every sale.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

PROGRAM FOR SPRING MILLS AND HUBLERSBURG.

An Interesting and Instructive Program Has Been Prepared.—Prominent Speakers from Home and Abroad.

The first at Spring Mills, Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 13 and 14. Program:

Monday afternoon, 1.30. Hon. W. M. Allison, presiding officer.

Music; prayer by Rev. S. T. Faus.

Address of Welcome by Prof. D. M. Wolf. Response by one of the speakers. Music.

Soil Cultivation, Dr. Wm. Frear, St. College.

Hay Farming, George M. Boal, Centre Hall.

Economy in Corn Culture, Hon. John Gould, Ohio.

General Discussion of the Hay and Corn Crops, limited to five-minute talks.

Farm Fencing and the Fence Laws, W. M. Grove, Centre Hill.

General Discussion of the Fence subject, limited to five-minute talks.

Monday Evening, 7.00.

Music. Query Box.

Graded and High Schools in our County, Prof. D. M. Wolf.

What is the Proper Education for Country Children, Geo. L. Goodhart.

Music.

The Farmer's Girl of to-day, Miss Blanche E. Meyer, Penn Hall.

Education for the Adult Farmer, Dr. Frear.

Book Keeping and Financiering on the Farm, E. E. Smith, Penn Hall.

General Discussion of the questions of Education for the Country Dwellers, limited to five-minute talks.

Tuesday morning, 9.00.

Music. Query Box.

How to Grow Potatoes, A. N. Corman, Rebersburg.

A Brief Discussion of Potato Growing.

Up to date Dairying, Hon. J. Gould.

General Discussion of Dairying, limited to five-minute talks.

Stock on the Farm:

A.—The Hog, J. A. Keller, Centre Hall. B.—The Sheep, D. D. Royer, Rebersburg. C.—The Cow, H. E. Duck, Millheim.

General Discussion of Farm Stock, limited to five-minute talks.

Preservation of Manure, Dr. Frear.

Tuesday afternoon, 1.30.

Music. Query Box.

Spraying, C. Kreider, Cedar Springs

Road Making from a Farmer's Point of View, R. D. Musser, Rising Springs.

General Discussion of the Road question, limited to five-minute talks.

Commercial Fertilizers, Dr. Frear.

General Discussion of the Fertilizer Problem, limited to five-minute talks.

Ten Years' Experience with a Silo, Hon. John Gould.

Questions upon Silage and the Silo, answered by Mr. Gould.

The Farmers' Outlook, J. A. Woodward.

Tuesday evening, 7.00. Ladies' Session. Music. Query Box.

A Model Country Home, Miss Winifred S. Wolf, Rebersburg.

Heating, Lighting, Ventilating and Sanitary Arrangements of the House, Mrs. C. P. Long, Rising Springs.

Quality and Preparation of Food, Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, Centre Hall.

A short discussion of this subject, by Dr. Frear.

The Yard and Garden, Miss Mabel Allison, Rising Springs.

The Care of the Sick, Mrs. C. E. Royer, Rising Springs.

Love in the House, Miss Lillie Richardson, Rising Springs.

Hon. W. M. Allison, chairman General local committee. T. M. Gramley, chairman program committee. J. I. Condo, chairman hall committee. J. S. Meyer, chairman music committee. Miss Mabel Allison, chairman decorating committee. R. D. Musser, chairman reception committee.

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Hublersburg Institute

Wednesday afternoon, 15th, 1.30.

President, Jacob Dunkle. Music. Prayer by Rev. W. K. Diehl.

Address of Welcome, Rev. Jas. W. Runkle. Response, One of the State speakers.

Commercial Fertilizers, J. W. Lee, Hublersburg.

Fertility, Dr. Frear. A general discussion of fertilizers, limited to five-minute talks.

Who is the Farmer's Neighbor? Hon. John Gould, Ohio.

Wednesday evening, 7.

Recitation, "What They Tell Us," Miss Grace Markle.

Are Parents Taking the Interest They Should in Our Schools? A. A. Pletcher, Nittany.

Education for the Adult Farmer, Dr. Frear.

Music. Recitation, "The Single Head of Wheat," Miss Helen J. Beck, Nittany.

Some Facts and Figures About our Country Schools, John H. Beck, Nittany.

A general five-minute talk on above topic.

Thursday morning, 9.

Music. Query Box.

Economy in Corn Culture, Hon. J. Gould.

Leguminous crops in our Rotation, Dr. Frear. General five-minute talks on corn and clover.

Proportion on the Farm, John A. Woodward.

Thursday afternoon, 1:30.

Music. Query Box.

The Fence Problem, W. E. Shaffer, Nittany.

General five-minute talks on fences.

Mark Twain's Experience as Editor of an Agricultural Paper, read by Mrs. M. B. Guiser.

Ten Years Experience with a Silo, by John Gould. Questions answered by same.

The Lucky Horse Shoe, Miss Mary Gentzel.

Thursday evening, 7:00.

Music. Prayer. Ladies Session.

Country Home Life, Mrs. B. W. Rumberger.

Recitation, "The Old and the New Way," Mrs. James W. Runkle.

Music.

Meat and its Cooking, Notes on Flour and Bread, Some Points on Diet, Dr. Frear.

Home Adornment, Mrs. H. Kate Allison. Music.

Sanitary Conditions of Farm Houses, Dr. S. S. McCormick.

Admission to Institutes free. All invited.

Unmailable Matter.

Assistant Postmaster General Merritt has issued an order stating that it is not permissible to write upon third or fourth class mail matter or its wrapper, or to print or write upon second class matter or its wrapper, directions relative to its delivery.

Consequently, directions to deliver to some indefinite address, as to a druggist or physician, if the matter be undeliverable to the addressee, must in all cases be disregarded by postmasters.

Postmasters have been instructed that after March 1, 1898, matter so addressed will be held to be unmailable.

No Scalp Premiums.

On and after December 15th, 1867, the county commissioners will positively refuse payment of all scalp premiums if the words as well as the figures are not written on all probates issued by the different Justices of the Peace. This is done to prevent any person who wishes to be dishonest from raising the figures and getting paid for more than they are entitled to.

Thievery at Snow Shoe.

Charles Linn, of Snow Shoe, was arrested at Bellefonte Saturday afternoon for the larceny of $80, a shirt, a pair of cuff buttons and a set of studs from James Burns, a merchant at Snow Shoe. He was given a hearing before Squire Keichline and committed to jail.

Paid for Their Sport.

Two Williamsport men a few days ago paid $20 90 in fines and costs for conducting a raffle for turkeys and chickens in that city. The chief of police gives notice that raffles or any other games of chance will not go in Williamsport.

A Veterans Back Pay.

Eight years ago Mr. W. A. Tobias, of Millheim, a veteran of the late war, made his first application for a pension. The pension was at last granted last week, and he received his check for $548.33 back pay on Tuesday. He will draw $10 per month hereafter.

GRAIN AND CATTLE MARKET.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—Wheat, contract, December, 96 3-4@97c.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, December and January, 32 1-4@32 1-2c.

Oats, No. 2 white, December and January, 28 3-4@29 1-4c.

Butter, fancy western creamery, 24c; do Pennsylvania and western prints, 26c.

Eggs, fresh nearby, 24c; do. western 23.

East Liberty Live Stock.—Dec. 9.—Cattle, prime, $4.75@4 80; common, $3.25@3.60; bulls, stags and cows, $2@3.60.

Hogs, prime mediums, best Yorkers and pigs, $3.40@3.45; heavy, $3.35@3.65; roughs $2@3.

Sheep, choice, $4.50@4.65; common, $3@3.65; choice lambs, $5.70@5.90; common to good lambs, $4.50@5.50.

Veal calves, $6.50@7.00.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

John Luse moved into his new house last week.

Weather has changed to spring like; roads muddy.

Uber, the murderer, was hanged by a mob in Nevada.

The Germans have defeated the Chinese in a little battle.

The pension bill as reported by the sub-committee, runs to $141,218,830.

Isaac Smith, of Farmers Mills, killed a hog that dressed 490 pounds.

Turkeys, we hear, are bringing a good price in the market.

Benj. Stover, of Haines, killed a hog that dressed 575. There are not many to beat that.

Geo. M. Boal, agent, advertises a valuable farm at private sale, in another colum.

Over in Lycoming a hunter has been arrested for killing a deer out of season. Right.

Wolf & Crawford this week, also D. A. Boozer, shipped a car load of apples to other towns.

Tuesday made a slovenly effort at snowing, but it melted as soon as it lit on the ground.

Several weddings are billed to take place in town and close to it in the next few weeks.

Harry Dinges is putting up a stable on his lot just outside of the boro limits on Church street.

Our townsman, Simon Harper, does not feel it safe to leave the house on account of ill health.

Our town merchants are displaying their holiday goods, and are looking forward to a brisk trade.

Potters Mills with three stores and Spring Mills with six, looks like business on the first floor.

On currency reform the president does not seem to have a majority in congress to agree with him.

Manufacturer Boob shipped a large consignment of wheels of his own make to Bombay, India, last week.

Mrs. McKinley, the aged mother of the President, is very low, seeming near her end, at her home in Canton.

The State Farmers' Alliance will hold their eighth annual convention at Williamsport, Dec. 14, to continue three days.

Chief of Police Wise, of Williamsport, has begun a crusade ag[ainst] church, saloon, secret society a[nd] other lotteries.

Rev. Goodling, pastor of t[he] gelical church, Bellefonte, into the new parsonage re[cently] ed by his congregation.

The people of Beech C[reek] easy on account of the freq[uent] that place and vicinity, and opinion that there is a firebug them.

Catharine Esterline wife of Samuel Esterline, near Greenburr, died last Wednesday morning. She is survived by her husband, three sons and two daughters.

On Friday afternoon Prof. Snyder's grammar school will debate this question, "Resolved, that Pennsylvania has produced greater men than any other state."

There are twelve students from Centre county attending the Lock Haven State Normal school. Five free scholarships were provided for by the Centre Democrat.

The grangers are still taking the benefits of the favorable weather and busy hauling stones for their new home at the lower end of town opposite the pic-nic ground.

The Lutheran sociable in the Sabbath school room, a few evenings ago, was largely attended. Social chat, brief addresses, recitation, music and prayer occupied the hour.

The stone crusher on exhibition during pic-nic. is still in the park as a dispute, the agent claiming he sold it to the Potter township supervisors, which is denied by supervisor Bruss.

A Paris paper regards the president's message outrageous so far as it regards the Cuban question, considers the message as exhibiting a friendly feeling between the United States and Spain.

Ed. P. Geary, esq., has been appointed district attorney of Clinton county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Harry T. Hall. Mr. Geary is a son of Anthony Geary, formerly of Hublersburg.

Book on Diseases of Horses.—Book on diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, hogs and poultry, mailed free by addressing Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, cor. William & John sts., New York.

The debate in the Centre Hall grammar school, on the question, "Should the United States annex Cuba," affirmative Paul Murray and Earl Fleming; negative, Grace Lee and Maybel Keller, was decided in favor of the young ladies. That should settle the question.

THE NEWS.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, at Chicago was destroyed by fire.

Lorenzo W. Barnes has been sentenced to be hung at Cambridge, Mass., for the murder of John Dean.

The steamer Al-Ki has sailed for Alaska from Tacoma with 100 passengers and a full cargo of miscellaneous freight.

C. W. Merritt, of Mansfield, Ohio, a railway postal clerk, was arrested at Pittsburg for robbing the mails.

Mrs. Christine Behrens has been convicted by a jury at Davenport, Iowa, of the murder of her husband, and the penalty fixed at imprisonment for life.

Because, as he said, they teased him, John Yuscaviez shot and mortally wounded Joseph Markwa and Mrs. J. M. Solomon, at Wilkesbarre. All are Hungarians.

Charges against President D. V. Rieger and Cashier D. R. Covington, of the defunct Missouri National Bank, will be considered by the grand jury at Kansas City.

Jacob Miller and Charles Miller, father and son, were fatally scalded and Edward Neely and M. B. Dunham seriously injured by the explosion of a dinky engine at Titusville, Pa.

Miles and Higbee's Bank, at Milford, Ind., was entered by five robbers. They attempted to b w open the safe but were unsuccessful. In their rage the robbers burned $1,000 of valuable securties and then departed.

The death of Mrs. Rice, wife of Dr. G. H. Rice, of Sandoval, Ind., has given rise to sensational rumors, owing to the fact that her life was insured in favor of her husband for $7,000. Dr. Rice has demanded an investigation.

Hamilton Guvot, Francis Appleton and William Beech Abbott, of Boston, have been arrested on complaint of Mrs. Julia D. French, a wealthy society woman, on the charge of defrauding her of $10,000 paid for alleged worthless mining stock.

Mr. William E. Hawley died a violent death at Oakland, Cal., September 6, and a coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide. Mrs. Hawley left her estate, valued at $40,000 by will to her husband. Her relatives charge that the will is a forgery, and it is thought they will try to prove that Mrs. Hawley did not commit suicide.

William E. Mitchell, a Brooklyn broker, with offices in Wall street, was paroled in the custody of his counsel on the charge of grand larency. Mr. Mitchell is alleged to have appropriated $3,500 belonging to Oscar Weisner, who alleges that he intrusted this money to Mitchell as Margins.

The Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, at a meeting, unanimously approved the proposed consolidation of this organization with the Society of the Sons of Revolution. The Indiana branch of the Society of the Sons of Revolution resolved, however, to oppose the proposed consolidation.

Dr. C. H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon-General of the United States Army, notified the New York Health Department that its offer to supply vaccine virus to the army throughout the country has been accepted. The contract made is on very moderate terms.

A cable dispatch from England indicates that the sale of the large Willimantic Thread Works at Willimantic, Conn., probably to foreign parties, will soon be consummated. The thread company has $2,000,000 capital, and employs several thousand hands. An option on its whole stock at $31.25 for each share of $25 par expires on December 15.

The New York Evening Post says: "As a result of recent conferences, matters are now ...ping among the soft coal carriers to ad... traffic rates on that commodity about ...cent. The new agreement is still in... but will probably be arranged be... ...tracts for next season's shipments

...ith and Maggie Godfrey, of ... committed suicide together ...s. They were penniless.

...ion of the business centre of ...arberry, Man., was destroyed ...s. $50,000.

... York, Benjamin E. Sims, colored, ... at Atlanta, Ga., on the charge of ...g canceled postage stamps upon letters, ...as held in $2,500 bonds for examination before United States Commissioner Shields.

Among the passengers who arrived on board the Atlas Line steamer Alene, from Jamaica and Central America at New York, was Herbert F. Bingham, British Consul at Greytown, Nicaragua.

The exports from Philadelphia for the past week have been very large, amounting to over 2,000,000 bushels, the bulk of which was corn and oats. The largest shipments have been made during the past two days. The amount given includes parcel lots by regular line steamers and full cargoes.

The most destructive fire ever witnessed in Escanaba, Mich., occurred when Dock No. 4, owned by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, *was* totally destroyed. The fire started in the hold of the steamer Nahant.

The Portland (Ore.) Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to President McKinley appealing to him to urge upon Congress the necessity of sending immediate relief to the Yukon miners, many of whom, it is believed, will perish from starvation unless supplies are placed within their reach during the next three months.

Three train-robbers, Jess Williams, Tom Anderson and an unknown man, who had been in jail at Fronteras since Thanksgiving Day, have bought their way out from the Mexican officials, and are at liberty in the Ajo Mountains. A posse is in pursuit.

The work of Engineer John Fritz, of Bethlehem, Pa., the expert appointed by the Naval Board to draw plans and prepare an estimate of the cost of a proposed ordinance plant for the United States Government, is done, and a special carrier has been dispatched to Washington with the work. Mr. Fritz refuses to discuss his plans and estimate.

Secretary Braff, of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, stated that not more than 2,000 of the 9,000 organized cloakmakers in New York City are in actual employment. The dull season will continue until about March 1, and only a small proportion of these 2,000, he said, would be permanently employed during the winter.

Dr. A. C. Mendenhall was arrested at the home of his sweetheart, near Clunette, Ind. He resisted arrest, making a bad fight. He is charged with bigamy at Jackson, Mich. It is alleged that he has four wives in that State.

Roswell Hart Rochester, treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died suddenly in Englewood, N. J.

Five lives have been lost the past week in the lakes and rivers on the route to Dawson and the Klondike.

Henry Hadricks, aged sixteen years, had his neck broken at Downington, Pa., while playing hanging.

Mrs. Hattie A. T. Collins, of New York, died from worry over attempts to have her declared insane.

APPEAL OF CUBANS.

Secretary of Their Legation Calls on the President,

AUTONOMY A DREAM.

The Duty of the United States, They Say, is to Recognize the Belligerency of the Republic and Later its Independence—The President Promises Careful Consideration.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: Mr. Berkeley Balch, secretary of the Cuban Legation, appeared before President McKinley and presented the following argument in behalf of the Cuban Insurgents.

"Mr. President: We appear before you in the name of those who have died for the cause of freedom in the Island of Cuba and for those who are still ready to give their lives, to-day or to-morrow, for this cause; also representing, as we claim, a majority of the people of the United States, who believe in that cause, and demand that their wishes shall now be translated into efficient action by their chosen representatives.

"We submit to you these ten propositions for your consideration.

"First—The three wars in Cuba within this century are proof of a genuine movement for the extension of democratic principles and the attainment of liberty from a tyrannical, corrupt and alien government.

"Second—Without the indirect aid given by this government to Spain, the patriots would be further advanced in their struggle.

"Third—Spain has lost Cuba as far as the present population is concerned. If, however, she is permitted to continue the cruel work of exterminating non-combatants, she may possible reconquer and repopulate the island.

Revolution in the Next Generation.

"Fourth—If with our passive aid she unfortunately succeeds in doing this, when another generation comes the revolution will surely begin again. The governing classes in Spain of all parties has regarded Cuba for three hundred years as an orange to be squeezed. They are unable to consider it otherwise, and no amount of diplomatic effort on our part is likely to change their point of view. The other classes are ignorant. Spain has held all her colonies with an iron hand until forced to let go. The war of liberation in Venezuela lasted fifteen years, and during the last five years of the struggle no quarter was given by either side.

"Fifth—Autonomy is a foolish dream. It is evident that neither side understands it, wishes it or admires it. Spain clearly offers it to amuse this government and to gain time.

"Sixth—A majority of the people of this country desire to see a free and independent Cuban republic. An apposing factor of great force is the money power. It is a fair conclusion to urge that a majority of our people believe that the assistance of our government till now has been given to Spain and withheld from the republic on account of the influence that emanates from great financial interests, usually afraid of patriotic aggressive movement.

Their Patience Exhausted.

"Seventh—Our people have hoped for favorable action for Cuba from the present administration and have patiently waited to give the administration time for consideration of the wise road to this end. That patience is now exhausted.

"Eighth—Very few Cubans and still fewer people in this country desire immediate annexation, but independence is clearly due to Cuban valor and sacrifices.

"Ninth—It is of supreme importance to our future defense that Cuba should be in the possession of a friendly power. This Spain has never been and probably can never be.

"Tenth—The friendship of the republic of Cuba is worth vastly more to us than that of Spain, for reasons of business and defense. It is our duty and self-interest to recognize the belligerency and, logically following this, the independence of the republic, and to conclude a defensive and offensive alliance. If this is not compatible with a continued friendship with Spain, so much the worse for Spain. If Spain attacks us we can take care of our own.

"Out of the experience of our work and from the study of over twenty years this league asserts that these ten propositions are true, and that their right understanding leads to the only action which will solve the problem.

Enlisted for the War.

"And now, Mr. President, in behalf of those we represent we thank you for this opportunity to present their views. We hope for such action on your part as will bring a correct solution. We desire to state that this league and our sympathizers have 'enlisted for the war,' or until such time as the republic of Cuba shall become a fact in history."

The President said he would give the argument careful consideration.

DRANK SPLINTERED GLASS.

Convict's Unique Method of Sef-Destruction—Wanted to Die.

In his cell in the jail at Liberty, Mo., William Carr under sentence to be hanged next month for drowning his 3-year old child in the Missouri River, tried to commit suicide by swallowing a quantity of pounded glass. The county physician thinks he will recover because of his giant strength.

It appears that Carr had stolen a bottle of medicine from a fellow prisioner, spilled the contents on the floor and pounded the bottle into small particles. These he drank in a glass of water. When Deputy Sheriff Cave and Dr. Sevier tried to administer an emetic, Carr fought like a fiend, threatening to brain Cave with a chair and was only conquered by being choked until he was black in the face. When finally overpowered, Carr begged the jail officials to choke him to death. He will be placed in chains.

Flood Caused Famine.

The destruction of nearly thirty miles of the Everett and Monte Cristo Railways by the recent floods threaten to cause a famine in the small mining town of Monte Cristo, Wash., which is cut off from the outside world. W. R. Biggers, in company with 10 men, just reached Seattle, having walked a distance of 10 miles. Mr. Biggers said that there was already a scarcity of food in Monte Cristo, and that the only salvation for its 500 people was for them to get out as quickly as possible. The storekeepers have restricted the amount of sales to each individual.

Wilbur S. Glass, of South Dakota, who was recently appointed United States Consul at Kiel, has received his exequatur.

KILLED IN THE CONGO.

Horrible Butchery of Two Washingtonians by Savages.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: A startling and horrible story of the killing of two Washingtonians, and the mutilation of their bodies by the natives of the Congo Free State, has just been received here in a letter to Leo Harmon, of No. 1723 Ninth street, N. W. The men were members of a party, who, during November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, went from this city to enlist in the Belgian army for service in the Congo state.

The information received by Mr. Harmon is that Burke and a party of fifty natives, who were sent out to dislodge a band of dwarfs who had revolted, were ambushed and killed. An Arab, who was with the command, but who was some distance off at the time of the ambuscade, states that he knows Burke was dead before the natives reached him, and that the most hideous-looking little man he ever saw walked up and cut Burke's head off with one blow of a knife. The chief then began to slice off his legs and arms and to distribute them among his followers.

There were so many of the fiends that the pieces were very small, and before they had concluded there was a free fight to see who could have the little remaining. In some manner the dwarfs became alarmed, and left the place, one fellow carrying off Burke's arm. The Arab saw the cause of their alarm as Winday, a New Yorker, who had command of another detachment of soldiers sent out on the same errand, arrived a few hours after the natives departed. Winday gathered up the remains of Burke and buried them. When Winday learned the strength of the rebels he hurried back to Michan and notified the commandant of the port.

The other Washingtonian who lost his life was killed on March 1, when the troops under the command of Baron Dhanis revolted near Kabambarre, and assassinated a number of the officers of their regiment, among them being Mellin. The body of Mellin was butchered almost beyond recognition, his heart being cut out and burned, so that his courage could not again be used against the rebels by the whites, as it is their belief that unless a heart is burned, and the ashes scattered to the four winds, the spirit of the man descends to his brethren.

Thornton is said to be in a very precarious situation at Basaka, but a relief expedition has been sent to his rescue.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The new Lady Mayoress of London is a Gordon.

Prince George of Saxony, now on a visit to England, was shot accidentally in the arm while out pheasant hunting a few days since.

Senator Mason, known as "the Senator who laughts," is believed to be the most popular man in Illinois since the days of Logan.

Aloah Bradish, a veteran Western artist, who is now exhibiting his pictures in Chicago, had settings from Washington Irving and Daniel Webster.

Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been decorated by the Czar with the Grand Cordon of the Order of the White Eagle.

The Rev. Dr. Russell T. Hall, of Greenwich, Conn., has resigned his pastorate of the Second Congregational Church there, because he couldn't stop golf playing on Sunday.

Tamie David, the Hindu convert, who is now in Chicago trying to "Christianize the Christians," lost his caste in India by entering the liquor business and becoming a saloonkeeper in Ceylon.

It is reported that Pierre Loti will definitely retire from the French Navy soon and devote himself to literary work.

Edwin Dun, for many years United States Minister in Japan, will open large mercantile houses in Yokohama and Kobe.

Gen. Sir William Lockhart, the British Commander in Northwest India, is a brother to that Captain Lockhart, who obtained a high rank as a novelist before his untimely death 10 years ago.

Lord Rosseberry's mother, the aged Duchess of Cleveland, is about to start for India for the winter. She is an inveterate traveler, every year taking journeys that most young women would shrink from.

Governor O'Ferrall, in responding to a toast to Virginia at a public gathering in Richmond one night recently, said that he had responded to that toast 25 times since becoming Governor, and could scarcely say anything new. Then he made an admirable address, the band played "Dixie" and everybody was happy

Cecil Rhodes has written to Buluwayo: "I have made up my mind to extend the railway to Zambesi without delay. The magnificent coal fields between here and there means much to us. Let us see the work accomplished during our lifetime."

J. S. Sargent, the American painter in London and a member of the Royal Academy, is finishing a portrait of Miss Daisy Leiter, formerly of Chicago, for the Academy of 1898.

Admiral James E. Jouett, of Washington in discussing the possibility of war said: "The United States, I believe, is the only country that could depend on its own resources in case of war."

UP-TO-DATH RAILROADING.

Road beds are sprinkled with oil to lay the dust.

Passenger engines are equipped with smoke consumers.

Fast passenger trains are scheduled at a mile a minute.

Electric locomotives are being used for switching purposes.

Experiments are to be made in Alaska with snow locomotives.

Locomotive turn tables are to be operated with electric motors.

Telegraphing from a moving train is successfully accomplished.

Gravel is put between double floors of cars to deaden the noise.

Railroad bridges are entirely reconstructed without delay to trains.

Colored maids are employed on compartment cars to assist lady passengers.

High-speed air brakes stop a rapidly moving passenger train in almost its own length.

Passengers on observation cars dictate their correspondence to stenographers, and mail is dispatched en route.

Steam used at high pressure in one cylinder of a compound engine is used the second time in a lower cylinder.

The exhausting air from the air brakes escapes through a pipe on the top of a sleeping car to prevent the noise from waking passengers.

Electric lighting, electric bells, electric fans in passenger cars, and electric head light and electric brakes are the uses made of electricity on trains.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Depeche Tunisienne intimates that France will shortly ask for the denunciation of the treaty of 1797 between the United States and Tunis.

The fire in No. 1 hold of the British steamer Wistow Hall, from New Orleans, which appeared to have been extinguished, broke out again, and the Havre fire brigade was called out, which extinguished it. The bulkhead was slightly injured.

The Norwegian bark Agathe, Captain Bjonness, from Pensacola, September 25, for Aarhuus, which put into Falmouth, was towed in with a heavy list to starboard, and her bulwarks slightly damaged.

The German steamer Calabria, Captain Knuth, from New Orleans, November 6, while proceeding up the river to Hamburg, ran aground at Kratzsand.

The German police confiscated last week's issue of the Kladderadatsch, because it contained a cartoon ridiculing Emperor William's recent speech to the recruits.

Dispatches from members of the Austrian Reichsrath say Emperor Francis Joseph intends to demand the resignation of Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier, to dissolve the Reichsrath, and to order new elections.

Herr Norman-Schumann, a correspondent for American newspapers, a Prussian subject, and, it has been stated, a former employe of the German Secret Police, has brought suit for slander against the Berliner Volks Zeitung. The paper promises an interesting trial. Witnesses will be called from among the highest German officials.

Herr Pollini, the Hamburg theatrical director, is dead.

The Welch steamer Labarrouere, of Cardiff, has foundered off Trevose Head, as the result of a collision with an unknown vessel. Her crew of 13 has been landed at Cardiff, after having been in an open boat for 24 hours.

The Austrian-Lloyd steamer Diana has been in a collision off Galata with the British steamer Antonio. The Diana sank. The 150 passengers and 40 members of the crew of the Diana were saved.

Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone arrived at Cannes, France, where they are the guests of Lord Stuart Rendel.

The differences between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which threatened to involve the two republics in war, have, it is reported, been amicably adjusted.

M. Schpeyer, Russian Charge d'Affaires and Consul General in Korea, has been appointed Russian Minister to China, succeeding Count Cassini, the new Russian Minister to the United States.

Henry Hess, editor of the African Critic, has been legally restrained from publishing letters which Henry Labouchere wrote to the late George Augustus Sala, and which Mr. Hess represented to be evidence of the stock jobbing transactions of Truth's editor.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The United States ship Adams, now a training-ship, has sailed from Magdalena Bay, Cala., with a number of apprentices aboard for Hilo, Hawaii. The Annapolis has sailed from Newport for Tompkinsville.

Secretary Long has ordered the monitor Puritan to be detached from the North Atlantic Squadron and sent to New York. There most of the ship's company will be transferred to other vessels where they are badly needed.

Sixty-five fourth-class postmasters were appointed Saturday.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has authorized the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to print and deliver to the United States Treasurer $48,000,000, as follows: United States notes, $18,000,000; silver certificates, $24,000,000; Treasury notes of 1890, $6,000,000.

The resignation of Mr. Eckles as Comptroller of the Currency will take effect the last of December, and he will assume the duties of president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago on January 1.

Mr. Milton E. Alles, was appointed private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed from Seattle for the Arctics to furnish aid to the whaling fleet imprisoned in ice near Point Barrow, northern shore of Alaska.

The records of the Internal Revenue Bureau show that the receipts for the five months of the present fiscal year will exceed those for the same period last year by about $8,000,000.

Ensign H. E. Smith has been ordered to Hawaii by steamer of December 27; Chief Engineer W. W. Dungan, detached from Cramp's shipyard and retired December 22; Paymaster J. Foster, from the Vicksburg to the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy-yard; Capt. F. Rodgers, to duty as president of the Board of Inspection and Survey; Assistant Naval Constructor S. F. Smith, to the League Island Navy-yard.

FATAL STREET DUEL.

One Man Killed and Another Fatally Wounded in a Shooting Affray.

A terrible street duel occurred at Horatio, Ark., in which one man was killed outright and another fatally wounded.

The dead man is Dr. Smith, a prominent physician of Horatio, and the man fatally wounded is J. J. Smith, a prominent business man of Horatio, and a brotner of the dead doctor. The killing was done by W. W. Millwee, also of Horatio, one of the wealthiest men in the town, and a man noted for his fearlessness and bravery.

The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing, and owing to the prominence of the parties, it is believed that the feud will be continued by some of their numerous friends and adherents, and that more blood will be shed before the affair is finally settled.

Millwee and Dr. Smith met in front of the Locke Hotel. Both men promptly drew their weapons and opened fire, almost simultaneously. Several shots were exchanged, Smith receiving a wound in the left arm at Millwee's first fire. He continued the battle, however, and only gave up the contest when he sank to the ground with a bullet through his heart.

J. J. Smith came to his brother's assistance just as the fatal bullet was fired and drew his own pistol to fire on Millwee. His weapon snapped, however, and Millwee, turning his attention to the brother, sent a bullet into his head.

There is much excitement over the terrible affair.

Lynched in Starks.

Hicks Price, the negro charged with assault was taken from jail at Starks, Fla., by about one hundred quiet but determined men, and hanged to a limb of a tree, and about fifty shots were fired into his body. The mob gained entrance to the jail by pretending to have another suspect to imprison, then overpowering the jailer. The work was done before the town realized the presence of the mob. The town is quiet and no further trouble is anticipated.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

SURVIVES 5,000 VOLTS.

Remarkable Escape of a Chester Electrician—Boiler Explodes, Killing One and Injuring Two Others—Gang of Thieves Trapped by Officers—Painted a Town Red.

Five thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of John Harrison, of Chester, and he still lives. In fact his injuries are insignificant. John Harrison is an electrician in the employ of the Beacon Electric Light Company. He was fixing the arc light at Twenty-fourth and Crosby streets. He was wearing rubber gloves, but owing to the stiffness of the carbon holder he had to exert considerable force and the powerful current escaped through the worn threads. He was knocked fully fifteen feet and lay senseless for some time. He owes his escape from death to the fact that he was standing on a glass insulatar. Both hands, his left elbow and his forehead were badly scorched and burned, but otherwise he seems none the worse for his terrible experience.

Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburg, notified their 3,500 iron workers known as day men, that, commencing this week the wages will be increased 10 per cent. This restores the reduction made some months ago, as promised by the firm as soon as improved conditions would warrant.

John Champion, of Audenried, is lying at the point of death through a toss he got at the hotel in that place. He, with a number of others, were in the barroom, when Champion, in a jocular way remarked that he was a champion by name and a champion by nature. One of the men in the room, to show Champion that his boasts did not hold good, picked him up bodily and threw him. Champion's body struck a table and caused the injuries that may result in his death.

One man was killed and two injured by the explosion of the mud drum of a boiler at the Moorhead blast furnace in Soho. It is supposed that the mud drum became choked. The dead man is John Mullin. Mullin and two others were working near the boiler which exploded. Mullin was scalded from head to foot and died after his removal to the hospital. The injured men were Seaford Armes, colored, of Poplar Alley, and John Pierpont, of Bates street. Armes had his back scalded and is at the hospital. His recovery is expected. Pierpont was burned about the hands and feet, but was able to go home.

The Moorhead furnaces were recently put into operation after an idleness of several years.

Officers Elder, Moore, Kelly, Carter, Nichols and Walters arrested men suspected of being a gang of thieves that has been robbing in Phoenixville for the past month. They learned that the men were secreted in a cave along the Schuylkill River. The officers surrounded the cave and commanded the men to surrender, which they all did but one, James Quinn, who ran. A fusillade of bullets from the officers pistols followed Quinn, but he escaped. Five of the gang is now in the lockup. A dozen pairs of shoes were fished from the canal. When arrested the men refused to give their names.

The people of Pottstown were surprised on waking to find that some of the houses and business places had been daubed with red paint during the night. In some instances the vandals had made strange hieroglyphics with the paint.

The affair has incensed the people and mystified the police.

At a meeting of Kutztown citizens it was decided to organize a national bank, the requisite $50,000 having been subscribed. These directors were chosen: Dr. J. S. Trexler, John B. Gonser, William G. Hinterleiter, Walter B. Bieber, Daniel P. Grim, of Kutztown; James S. Heffner and Frederick Zehm, of Maxatawny; Philip E. Houck, of Oley; B. H. Angstadt, of Dryville, and William F. Breinig, of Breinigsville.

An enthusiastic good citizenship meeting was held in Young Men's Christian Association Hall, in Scranton, at which a reform association was conceived, war declared on indecent show posters, Sunday liquor selling and slot machines, and plans were formulated for a vigorous and unflinching campaign.

The meeting was under the auspices of the National Reform Bureau of Washington, D. C., and was addressed by its superintendent, Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts. It was participated in by the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Christian Endeavor Society, Epworth League, Baptist Young People's Union, church officers and Christian citizens in general. The attendance was so large that the hall was not able to accommodate all. Strong resolutions were adopted.

One of the largest bill posting firms in the city announced that it was willing to co-operate with the "Good Citizens" in suppressing the indecent poster.

Condemned Murderer Escapes.

Frank Lajoy, who killed William Jackson, a deputy sheriff, near Paradox Lake, N. Y., on September 17, and who was afterward indicted for murder in the first degree, escaped from the county jail at Elizabethtown. Lajoy was one of the three brothers whom Jackson was attempting to arrest for violation of the game laws.

A Workman's Idea of the Drama.

Walter A. Wyckoff, in Scribner's, tells in his narrative, "The Workers," what one of them thought of Shakspeare: "When I go to the theater I go to laugh. I want to see pretty girls and lots of them, and I want to see them dance. I want songs as I can understand the words of, and lots of jokes, and horse play. You don't get me to the theater to see no show got up by Shakspeare, nor any of them fellows as lived two thousand years ago. What did they know about us fellows as is living now? Pete, you mind that Tim Healy in the union, him that's full of wind in the meetings? Onct he give me a book to read, and he says it's a theater piece wrote by Shakspeare, and the best there was. I read more'n an hour on that piece, and I'm d—d if there was a joke into it, nor any sense neither."

A returned traveler says that the Crow Indians have forsworn war and are tilling the soil.

A HOP SALE.

Unexpected Results of Squire Lane's Advice to a Grower.

This hop story is "too good to keep," and it is true to the letter. A few years ago a Burlington hop grower came into the office of our neighbor, A. Lane, with a sample of his hops, just harvested and baled; he asked if he was buying hops; yes, he was; the sample was then shown and the question asked what would he give for them.

"They are so poor," said Mr. Lane, "that I can make you no offer for them."

"I know they are a little off color," said the grower, "but certainly you can pay something for them; make me an offer."

"No, I really cannot; there is no market for such hops."

"Can't you give me ten cents for them?"

"I cannot."

"Well, that's rather tough; but you can tell me what I better do with the hops."

"My advice to you is this: Do not show that sample to any one else; it will give your hops a bad name; but go home, keep quiet about them, and the first buyer that comes along and makes you an offer, don't talk about the hops, but take him up at once."

It was about this time that Mr. Lane had employed a new and rather inexperienced man, who, however, was a hop grower, to go out and buy him a hundred bales of "really choice hops," at not over sixteen cents.

A few days later the Burlington grower drove up to the "Iron Clad" on a load of hops and shouted out: "I say, Mr. Lane, where will you have these hops taken?"

"What hops—not those you offered to sell me?"

"Sartin sure, Squire, the same hops."

"But I did not buy them?"

"True, but your agent did—and I supposed there must have been a pretty big rise in a few days."

"Take them down to our storehouse, and come in for your money."

This was done, and then Mr. Lane said to his Burlington customer: "Here is your check. I have done you a favor, and now I will give you the opportunity to do me one."

"What is it? I'd like to accommodate you, if I can."

"It is this: You draw the money on this check, deposit it to your credit, give me your check for half the money, and then draw your hops away and sell them to some one else—perhaps for sixteen cents."

"Thank you, Squire, but I believe I don't want to buy those hops."—Cooperstown (N. Y.) Journal.

A Famous Poem.

Mrs. Rose Hartwick Thorpe, who wrote Curfew Must Not Ring To-night, lives in a pretty frame cottage at Pacific Beach, near San Diego, Cal. When asked recently to tell how she came to write the poem that has made her famous, she replied:

"I can not remember when I did not write poetry, I have done it ever since I was a child. My mother did not approve of my writing. One day after school I went to my room. I had been studying the historic period of the poem, and the incident impressed itself so strongly on my mind that I felt impelled to write about it. I was about half way through when my mother came in, saying a young friend had come to spend the afternoon and take tea with me. In great distress I called out: 'Oh, mother, can't she wait a little while?' My mother, thinking I was solving a hard problem in arithmetic, said she would amuse my friend until I could leave. At last I finished it and put it away.

"Two or three years later I wanted a poem for publication in a Detroit paper, to which I had been in the habit of contributing short poems gratuitously. I was unable at the time to write, as usual, and, on looking over my papers, found this one, which I decided to send, though doubting its acceptance, as it was too long. A day or two afterward I received a note from the editor, complimenting my last contribution highly, and prophesying for it great and immediate success."—Philadelphia Press.

No Taxes There.

The community forming the British colony of the Falkland Islands should be a very happy one. From the latest report of the administrator it seems that there are no direct taxes—unless a trifling levy on houses in Stanley, the capital, to maintain a fence round the town, and one on pastoral land to eradicate the scab disease amongst the sheep, can be called by this name—the assets are much in excess of the liabilities, society is enlivened by the frequent presence of Her Majesty's ships, and the climate is so excellent that there has been complete immunity from all diseases, whether of an epidemic or an endemic nature, and the colonial surgeon thinks that such a satisfactory state of things, due "to the health-giving qualities peculiar to these islands," may induce health seekers to visit these happy lands "on the fringe of the Atlantic to recuperate their shattered energies." The imports last year amounted to £69,985, and consisted mainly of clothing, provisions, coal, tobacco and the other things that a community of about 2000 British-born people would require. The exports amounted to £132,194, and consisted wholly of wool, sheepskins and tallow. Practically the whole import and export is with the United Kingdom. Sheep breeding is the business of the islands; hence the importance of eradicating the disease already mentioned, and of maintaining and improving the breed.—London Times.

Land Values in Cape Town.

A bit of waste land at Cape Town, bought five years ago for $3000, has just been valued at $150,000.

THE GARRET CLATTER.

I don't hear the young folks patter
  Like they used to long ago
Up the stairs to raise a clatter
  Underneath the rafters low.
What's the reason things is stiller
  Since the young folks went away—
John an' Joe an' sweet Permiller?
  Looks as if they'd gone to stay.

Wife, there hain't no sunshine gushin'
  In the way it used to come;
'T only seems as if the pushin'
  Shaders was a-comin' hum.
Sorter quietlike an' dreary,
  Only us two here alone;
Jist the days seem draggin' weary
  Like a long an' dismal moan.

In the garret things is quiet;
  Mice an' spiders has their way
Where the youngsters used to riot
  In their childish pranks an' play.
Sweet Permiller used to tag 'em,
  Joe an' John in corners dark,
'An' the maiden used to fag 'em,
  Tire 'em out an' raise a lark.

When the bumblebees was droopin'
  An' the flowers was in bloom,
'An' the lilac bush was groanin'
  With the scent of its perfume,
Then the young folks used to patter
  Up the stairs a-long ago—
Up the stairs to raise a clatter
  Underneath the rafters low.

Seems to me I'm sometimes dreamin'
  Of the things that used to be,
Till the old life comes a-streamin'
  Back ag'in to you an' me.
Then I hear the young folks patter
  Up the stairs they used to go,
There to raise a garret clatter
  Underneath the rafters low.
—Waverley Magazine.

IRENE.

SHOPS and offices were pouring their streams of life into the crowded streets. It was 6 o'clock at evening. At a corner where a human tide swept like a torrent from a broken dam a woman stood under a lamp post. She was tall and dark, and so motionless that she might have been a statue. Her arms were folded under her cloak. A policeman, edging his way through the crowd, asked her a question. She shook her head slowly, and did not look at him. The policeman passed on, and the next moment there were two quick pistol shots, a scream, and a stampede. The officer ran back, fighting his way through the swirling crowd. He found the woman, pistol in hand, bending over a man lying upon the pavement. The officer seized her wrist, and, looking at him with a strange smile, as she relaxed her hold on the pistol, she said:

"I am a woman, and I demand to be treated as such."

When she had been taken to the station and asked to make a statement, she said: "My name is Irene Roma. The name of the man I shot is Roy Campbell. I shot him because he ought to be killed. He was engaged to marry my sister. He did not keep faith with her, and she died of a broken heart. He is a brute, and ought to be dead."

Campbell was taken to a hospital. His wounds were pronounced dangerous. An effort was made to interview him. But all he would say was: "I suppose she thought she had a right to shoot me." He asked if they had put her in jail, and appeared to be pleased when told that she had been allowed out on bail.

Three weeks later the wounded man was sitting propped up in bed, when a card bearing the name of Irene Roma was handed to him. He looked hard at it, rubbed his eyes, held it further away, then closer, and then remarked: "I don't understand why she should want to see me. Let her come in."

With a timid, awe-struck air the woman approached the bed. She coughed in embarrassment as she seated herself on a chair which the nurse placed for her. She put back her hair, made aimless motions in her confusion, and then, looking straight at Campbell, said:

"I am awfully sorry I shot you."

Campbell smiled. "And are you sure you haven't come to shoot me again?" he asked.

She frowned in reproof. "You know I haven't. If you had thought that you would have told them to keep me out."

"No, I wouldn't. You have come so far out here that I couldn't have found the heart to disappoint you."

"A plaster of sarcasm won't draw out a soreness, Mr. Campbell. I have suffered so with remorse that I have come to see if I could not find some sort of consolation. You don't know how I have suffered. And I must go through a hateful trial, too, with everybody looking at me. Oh, I do wish I hadn't shot you!"

"Yes," he drawled, "I rather wish so myself. So, you see, we have something in common. But you needn't be worried over the trial. I shall not appear against you."

The nurse had withdrawn. They were alone. She put back her hair again, and he followed the movement of her graceful hand—the hand that had shot him. "No, I will not appear," he went on. "It is something of a distinction to be shot by the handsomest woman in Liverpool." He hesitated as he saw the tears gathering in her eyes. "I take it all back," he said. She wiped her eyes, and sat looking far away through a window. The mystery that lies in the cloudland was reflected in her eyes, and he gazed at her. She turned her eyes upon him, and the mystery flew from them.

"Yes, I am sorry I shot you," she said; "but I hate you, and never can forgive you."

"Ah! and I am therefore consoled by the thought that you never can forgive me."

"Brute!" she said. "I almost wish I had killed you."

"When a woman almost wishes a thing, she wishes it doubly," he replied.

"I don't know but there is some truth in that," she assented. "But what a beast you were to treat Florence so. How could you?"

"Because I was a beast, I suppose."

"Yes, you were. She was taken ill with fever shortly afterward, but it was a broken heart that killed her." Her eyes shot shafts of hatred at him. "But I didn't come to reproach you," she said.

"Then why did you come?" he asked.

"To ask you why you could have been so heartless. I simply want to know. Was it because you have no heart at all?"

"It was because I had too much heart."

She darted a fierce look at him. "Ah! it was because you loved another woman."

"Yes. Florence made me promise to tell her if—if I should love any one better than I did her. It was not my fault if another woman set my soul afire, when Florence had only warmed my heart. God knows I fought against it with all my strength, all my philosophy. But at last I had to tell her, and I left it with her whether or not I should keep my promise of marriage. Then she drove me from her presence."

"Ah! And then you went to the other woman and told her of your love, and she spurned you."

"No, I did not tell her. Indeed, I was determined that she should not know."

She looked at him searchingly. "You killed my sister, but you are more of a man than I thought."

He smiled sadly. "A man is always more or less of a man than a woman thinks."

"If you hold so poor an opinion of women, I don't see how you could love one."

"I don't see, either."

"Fool!" she said.

"Yes; I'm a man."

She smiled at him, and then after a silence she said:

"Do you intend to tell the woman of your love?"

"No."

"If you do, and she loves you, I will shoot you again."

"That's consoling."

"Then let it console you. But really I am sorry for you—for your weakness. You ought to have had more strength than to let that other woman—and I know she is a fright—win your love. You ought to have known that she was playing with you."

"Reason addresses the brain, but it cannot reach the heart. I told you that I fought——"

"Yes, I know." And after a long silence she said: "I wish you would tell me the name of that woman."

"Irene Roma."

She sprang to her feet with a cry, and a nurse ran into the room. She found the visitor on her knees by the bedside. "Leave us," the man said, and the nurse withdrew. He put his hand on her head, and she sobbed under his touch. "And that was the reason I could not keep faith with her," he said. "You set my soul on fire, and in the flames I could see your smile." She had caught his hand, and it was wet with her tears. "And for that love I was willing to die," he said, unable now to see her, kneeling beside him, but feeling the warm tears upon his hand.

"O, don't—don't say that!" she sobbed. "In my despair I hated you because I loved you so."—Princess.

He Was a Clever Thief.

While a well-to-do Parisian was returning recently by train from Havre, during the first hour his only fellow passenger in the compartment was a young man, who made himself very agreeable. Then others got in, and talk was general. Finally the Parisian dropped asleep. Presently the young man, turning to the other passengers, with a wink toward the sleeping man, said, in an undertone, "I'll play a good joke on my uncle," and he unfastened the strap by which a small traveling bag was slung over the shoulder of the sleeper. "I'll change into the next compartment at the first stop, and my uncle will wake up and think he has been robbed. It will be fun to see his face, and I can watch through the little glass in the partition. Don't give it away."

The others grinned appreciatively, and the young man presently slipped out with the bag. Soon after the owner of the bag woke up. He missed his pouch from the strap, and jumped up in great excitement, exclaiming, "I've been robbed!"

The response from his fellow passengers was a roar of laughter. This added anger to the victim's excitement, and he stormed furiously. Finally one of the passengers assured the angry man that his bag was all right; his nephew had it in the next compartment.

"My nephew!" shouted the bewildered man; I haven't any nephew. I never had a nephew. I don't know anything about any nephew."

Then it was the turn of the other passengers to be dumfounded. But the thief got away, and there were several thousand francs in the bag.—Tit-Bits.

Worked-Out Hunting Ground.

Game and fur-bearing animals are rare along the Yukon, as it is an old hunting ground and has been drained by constant traffic for more than half a century.

When a girl tells you that she can't sing don't try to coax her, but let it go at that.

A man never cuts much of a figure in history until after he shuffles off this mortal coil.

When a man freely admits that his wife is not stubborn, he can afford to stop praying.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON FEMININE TOPICS.

Masculine Attire for Women---The Russian Blouse Jacket---The Waterfall Coming In---She Wields a Plane.---Etc., Etc.

MASCULINE ATTIRE FOR WOMEN.

In the different lines of masculine attire women are affecting there are slippers made in exactly the style of those worn as an ordinary house slipper by men. The great charm of the slipper is that which makes much of the charm of other articles of feminine wearing apparel of a masculine cut. In the small sizes in which the slippers for women are made the mannish cut accentuates the femininity of the effect.

SHE WIELDS A PLANE.

Not content with being an artist in burnt wood—that is, an artist who with a poker and a board achieves beautiful results—Mrs. Minnette Slayback Carper has started upon a career as carpenter. She lives in St. Louis.

She is the first woman in the world to enter upon a course of manual training. She is now learning to be a carpenter and cabinetmaker under Professor Swofford at Washington University. Already she exhibits an aptitude which augurs well for a high degree of proficiency in both of those branches. She studied carpentry, as she considers a practical knowledge of it a necessary adjunct to her Burntwood work.

THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE JACKET.

Of course the Russian blouse jacket, with or without basques, is for the time being the fashionable garment par excellence, but the belt, which is its indispensable accompaniment, unkindly makes the girth of the figure numbering inches beyond those reckoned graceful far too apparent. However, if the waist is not large, it can certainly be worn by women who cannot well be called slender of build, if the blouse is not too full front and back and fits closely at the sides. In black or dark blue serge, braid-trimmed on jacket and sleeves, with a gored skirt to match, a very neat, taut and serviceable Russian blouse costume is formed, that, if warmly lined, can be worn without any sort of wrap far into next season.—New York Post.

THE WATERFALL COMING IN.

One of those cheerful souls who delight in bearing ill-tidings tells us that the waterfall fashion of wearing the hair is coming in again. The waterfall was the way smart young women wore their silken tresses forty years ago, and old daguerreotypes of beauties of those days show them with a rose behind one ear and a huge mass of hair, tied up in a net, at the back of the head. The newest of the smart coiffures is, it must be admitted, not unlike the dreadful waterfall of the fifties. The hair is first waved all over the head. At the back it is drawn down on the neck and then coiled in a loose chignon. Over this a net is fastened, and from beneath the net two bewitching curls peep out. They are bobbing, energetic curls, and do not suggest the limp sentimentality of the old-fashioned waterfall curl. The front hair is a wavy, fluffy mass, and is parted in the newest manner possible—at the left side.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

NEW WRINKLES IN NEEDLEWORK.

Honeycomb darning is a new wrinkle in needlework, which is easily and quickly executed and produces charming effects. The matelasse foundation upon which it is worked is a cotton fabric made in white or buff, and can be had in narrow or wide widths. When worked in the best tapestry crewel it has the advantage of being easily washed. The only stitches required are simple hem-stitch, which must be used in outlining the design, and a darning stitch, carried under the upper thread of the material, fills in the pattern. The right side of the material is somewhat like huckaback toweling, and the manner of working is by running the wool under each thread. The darning is only done on the surface, not through the foundation, while the outlying stem stitch is taken through the material. Effective designs for this work are conventionalized poppies, lilacs, etc., done in several tints. A beautiful bedspread of this work has a square of the material traced and worked in a bold design; the square is bordered with an insertion of Torchon lace, and a border of the matelasse is embroidered to match the centre design, the corners bevelled and the whole edged with Torchon lace.

GEMS TO MATCH THEIR EYES.

The very latest of all fads for the fair sex, according to one of the ultra-fashionable jewelers, is to match the eyes with some of the beautiful gems.

Of course, the latitude allowed in this is not great, but when a lovely woman makes up her mind to follow out the color scheme many pretty stones which have been uncared and uncalled for will come into prominence.

The fair woman with blue eyes will wear the dainty turquoise, and to add to the beauty and match the brightness thereof they will be set with clear white diamonds.

The choice of the woman with bright hazel eyes will be the beautiful yellow topaz.

Sapphires belong now, as always, to the violet-orbed beauty, while the rich-looking rubies are to have their day once more, as the brown-eyed multitude of girls look fetching in the warm glint of that rosy stone.

The up-to-date woman will be on the lookout for that odd little stone called cat's-eye, not expensive, but often as pretty as it is odd.

Diamonds belong most essentially to the deep, dark, black eyed beauty, but she cannot have the monopoly of this radiant jewel, for so many of her sister women have bright eyes that they will have the other stones set with the diamond, and thus add, not only to the beauty of the simpler stone, but to the luster of their own eyes.

As the tide of prosperity rises the craze for the beautiful and expensive colored diamonds, brown, rose, canary and even black, seems growing stronger, and fabulous prices are paid for these rare gems by women who want the rarest and best of everything in jewels in their caskets.—Chicago Times.

AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FOR GIRLS.

The State School of Agriculture at Anthony Park opened recently.

Although sixty-nine of the boys registered yesterday and only four girls, the girls were the centre of interest. Boys at the school are an old story. But not until this year have the "co-eds" enjoyed the advantage of a full year's course. For not until this fall has there been a girls' dormatory. Heretofore, accordingly, the girls slipped in bashfully every spring after the boys had vanished, and skipped through a little school year of six weeks' duration. But yesterday they marched boldly up to their own dormitory, a fine three-story building of buff brick. It affords agreeable accommodations for sixty girls. Each couple of students has a parlor, from which extend two sleeping alcoves. Every six girls use in common a dressing-room and bathroom.

But although the new dormitory will lodge sixty girls, there will be more than sixty girls to be lodged. That number alone attended the girls' school last spring, and they will doubtless meet many new comrades this fall.

The opening of the girls' department brings several additional teachers into the faculty. Mrs. Eugenia Meredith, who has herself been a practical farmer and stock raiser in Indiana, and who has contributed learnedly to the agricultural journals, will be preceptress in many of the branches of agriculture to be studied by the girls. The girls are to take the same course of high school studies as the boys in the preparatory course of six months. Afterward the girls will do as much work as their brothers, and, perhaps, a little more. The feminine Cincinnati will take the full course in dairy work, in horticulture and in fruit culture. In general agriculture they will stop at the beginning of the chapter on "Stumps." But, as extraneous amusement, they will learn things in the laundry, which will be established in the former kitchen of the old "home" building. The person to teach these things has not yet been chosen. The girls will also be instructed in cooking by Miss Juanita Shepperd, late of the Boston Cooking School. The rolling-pin and the beaten biscuit club will be supplemented by the dumb-bells, that are to be used under the guidance of Mrs. R. L. Jacobson of St. Anthony Park, teacher of physical culture.

Boys and girls will eat together, but with their backs to each other and in icy indifference, in the great dining-room.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

FASHION NOTES.

Bright blue cloth jackets, made after the Russian blouse model and trimmed with black braid, are worn with black skirts.

Sashes are once more in high favor, few smart gowns being seen without something of the kind. Black is most used in velvet taffeta or thin silk.

A beautiful skirt for evening is made of fine lawn hung over white silk and trimmed with two wide lace-frilled flounces set one over the other.

The full bell-shaped sleeves distinguish some of the new coats. They fall over another close-fitted sleeve to the elbow, are lined with satin and edged with fur.

Fish, grasshoppers and birds of various kinds are reproduced in jewelry this season, and, glittering with diamonds and colored gems, they are a new delight to the eye.

Dog collars of pearls and pearls and diamonds are to be worn more than ever with evening dress. The broad bands of black or colored velvet, decorated with diamond sticks, will also be seen.

A novelty in neck dressing is made of narrow strips of fur, set closely on a satin ruche. It is finished in front with a jabot of cream-colored lace, the upper ends of which are finished by two large velvet bows.

Heavy guipure lace is a feature of trimming on many of the new cloth gowns, where it covers the square neck, so fashionable with the new blouse waist, yokes, revers, epaulets and collars, with good effect.

Belted blouses with low square necks are noted on toilets for evening wear next season. These have three-quarter length mousquetaire sleeves, with frills as a finish. If preferred, however, triple frills may form short sleeves that do not reach the elbow.

Chenille toques and capotes promise to be favorites. Some of the new shapes have a bow under the crown, which gives a resemblance to the college mortar-board. Rembrandts are also popular; some of them show wonderful crowns of cornflower blue.

High collars are quite the correct thing on house gowns as well as coats, and they are sometimes made of fur. The Medici collar appears again, and so also does the Valois, which is simply a decoration, as it extends across the back only.

Narrow velvet ribbon still occupies a conspicuous position in the elaboration of many winter gowns. On imported models for promenade wear alternate bands of narrow fur and an equal width in velvet ribbon form a rich garniture from the hem to the knees.

Velvet is very largely used to trim woolen gowns. Collars, belts and yokes are made of it, and the color of the trimming in most cases matches that of the gown instead of being of a brilliant color in cerise, green, blue and similar vivid contrasts used a year ago.

TROTTING RACES IN MOSCOW.

A Vivid Description of One of the Characteristic Russian Sports.

It is racing day in Moscow. The course is swept clear from snow, and follows the wooded shores with red-painted railings on each side. On one side is a stand, with seating room for several thousand people and a special box with tent hangings for the Governor-General, surmounted by the imperial eagle in gold. In front of this box, lower down, you see the prizes, consisting of gold and silver cups, vases and ornamental pieces, all in Russian style and taste.

The bell rings; the course is cleared by mounted gendarmes, and now the competitors in due order take their places in front of the stand, but not side by side, as they always start from opposite sides of the course, with heads also turned in opposite directions. The usual race course hum and noise of the betting men are heard, and increase in volume as the bell rings the second time. They are off! and the fascination of rapid motion, open air and strenuous exertion throws its spell over the assembly, high and low, for trotting is certainly the most fashionable and beloved sport in Russia. You cannot recognize people just yet; the green fur collars are raised and reach over the fur caps, leaving only red-tipped noses, beneath which appear never-missing cigarettes. The ladies' heads are almost entirely covered with woolen wraps, so here again you can only guess who is who. To a stranger not investing his money in backing his opinion as to winners, the game might seem monotonous enough, as the horses do not finish side by side, but in the way they started. Yet the Russians think differently—and, besides, is there not plenty of vodka and cavier to be had between the races?

Single horses are pitted against each other, drawing light little sleighs, in which the driver is seated very low down and far away from the horse, owing to the long shafts, intended to give the horse perfect freedom of action. A whip is not used, but on the reins are metal buckles over the quarters, which are employed instead, and almost all horses run without blinkers.

Sometimes a horse is attached to the sleigh on one side of the trotter, who is between the shafts. He is the pacemaker, and gallops the whole course, whereas, it need not be said, the trotter must not break. Then follow pair horses, harnessed, and lastly troikas with three horses, sometimes four, abreast. Troikas are very barbarously gaudy and clumsy things to look at, but exceedingly comfortable all the same.—Badminton Magazine.

History of Ivory.

The earliest recorded history—we might say prehistoric, the hieroglyphical—that has come down to us has been in carvings on ivory and bone. Long before metallurgy was known among the prehistoric races, carvings on reindeer horn and mammoth tusk evidence the antiquity of the art. Fragments of horn and ivory, engraved with excellent pictures of animals, have been found in caves and beds of rivers and lakes. There are specimens in the British Museum, also in the Louvre, of the Egyptian skill in ivory carving, attributed to the age of Moses. In the latter collection are chairs or seats of the sixteenth century B. C. inlaid with ivory, and other pieces of the eleventh century B. C. We have already referred to the Nineveh ivories. Carving of the "precious substance" was extensively carried on at Constantinople during the middle ages. Combs, caskets, horns, boxes, etc., of carved ivory and bone, often set in precious stones, of the old Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, are frequently found in tombs. Crucifixes and images of the Virgin and saints made in that age are often graceful and beautiful. The Chinese and Japanese are rival artists now in their peculiar minutiae and detail.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Raising Geese For Market.

Goose-raising is another growing industry in this country, thought not so extensive as duck-breeding. The conditions required are wholly different. The goose, being a larger animal, needs more room than a duck, and it must have water and a free range. On the other hand, the care and attention necessary for raising geese are very small compared with the returns, and the cost of food is not nearly so great as for other birds reared for the market. A goose at full liberty will gather most of the provender in the shape of grasses, insects and other vegetable and animal material to be found in the fields and brooks.

Geese are long-lived fowls. Individuals have been known to reach forty years, while birds fifteen and twenty years old are not uncommon. They retain their laying powers through life. The ganders, however, are apt to become quarrelsome as age advances. The feathers of the geese are an important source of revenue and find a ready sale. A goose will average about one pound of feathers per annum.—Detroit Free Press.

Illustrated Post Cards.

German printers are now turning out illustrated post cards, on which famous works of art are represented in miniature in such beautiful fashion that they are largely sought for album decoration.

Men and Their Hats.

Hats, according to an English writer on matters sartorial, are the most characteristic part of the male costume. The slouch or brigand hat gives great distinction to a spiritual and expressive face, like Tennyson's, for example, but at private theatricals, especially with a feather in it, it is capable of transforming a feeble face into that of a downright idiot's. Men in cocked hats look wonderfully alike. They confer no individuality. A general, except for his plumes, cannot be distinguished from a military medico. The top hat is in one respect worthy of the estimation in which it is held. Why should we be compelled to go to church in it is inexplicable, but it always had a religious association. When Rogers, who was not beautiful, expressed a wish to be painted in "a devotional attitude," Sydney Smith suggested it should be with his face in his hat, in which so many churchgoers seem to find spiritual calm. But there is no doubt that the top hat has a power which is the attribute of no other headgear. It may not be able to confer distinction even at its glossiest, but when it is in a state of decadence it sinks its wearer in disrespectability fathoms deep. We may talk of the aristocracy of birth, or nature's true nobility, but let the representative of either wear a bad hat, and to the eye of the observer he becomes a blackguard at once.

Perfume From Living Plants.

Captain Smee has discovered a method of gathering the scent of flowers as the plant is growing. He takes a glass funnel and heats the thin end over a spirit lamp. He then draws out the stem to a fine point. This accomplished, the funnel is filled with ice and placed on a retort stand, the pointed end being placed in a small glass bottle, without touching it. After this the stand and the funnel are placed in a greenhouse among the flowers whose odors it is desirable to collect. Gradually the vapor rises from the flowers, and in meeting the colder surface of the funnel, condenses in drops on the outside of the glass. From the point of condensation it trickles down until it drops into the bottle. In a surprisingly short time a large amount of perfume is collected and it is claimed that 90 per cent of the contents of the bottle is perfume; the rest is water. Strange to say, this essence of the flower needs to be adulterated with spirits of wine. Otherwise it would become sour and useless.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Bishop's Tactful Lesson.

This story is told of an "Eastern woman" who used to be notorious among her friends for the long time it took her to dress. As the newspaper puts it: "There was no case on record of a guest who had been greeted under her roof with any degree of promptitude." Now she has reformed, and this is how the reform came about:

One evening, at a private entertainment of some kind, she encountered a certain bishop, an old friend of the family.

"Ah, my dear Mrs. Smith," remarked the ecclesiastic, "how are you? I passed your house yesterday and thought of dropping in to see you."

"And you didn't do it? That was very unkind of you."

"Well, no. You see, I said to myself, 'I have just one hour to call upon Mrs. Smith. She will take fifty-seven minutes to dress. That will leave just three for our talk. It is hardly worth while.'"—St. Louis Globe.

An Enemy of Humanity.

There are probably few persons of mature years who have not read the story of the man who put the sick beggar upon his best horse in order to take him to his home and friends. The beggar suddenly recovered his strength and rode off with the horse that was the pride of the desert and the fortune of his owner. The man called after the thief and begged him to halt for a moment. Safe from pursuit, he did so, when his benefactor implored him never to tell how he obtained the horse, as the incident, if known, might stand in the way of relief of some honest beggar who sought charity by the wayside. Although it is claimed that the story is a very old one, it is just as applicable to our time as it was when the affair occurred.

It is the professional beggar who makes the most terrible suffering possible to those who are too proud, too honest or too timid to ask for what they need.—The Ledger.

Foundling Asylums.

"I went through the largest foundling asylum in the world when I was in Moscow," said a returned traveler. "I think there is no single building as large in the United States. About seventy babies a day were received. Most of them were nursed by their own mothers, who had gone around after dropping the basket and applied at the front door to be taken as nurses. Forty per cent of the foundlings die. The girls never live; the boys grow up into the army. The Government does not discourage foundling asylums."

Nature's Wisdom.

The fish's belly is white and his back green, because in swimming about in the water the white belly is the color of the light shining through the water, hence protects him from his enemy below. His beck being green makes him, on the other hand, appear from above as part of the green water, and is his safeguard from hawks and other enemies.

The Czar's Tenement.

The Winter Palace in St. Petersburg is 700 feet square, and when the Czar is in residence it shelters 7,000 persons.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 9.

Tom Reed opened his skule in Washington on Monday.

What will this Republican congress do? Well, we predict it will do nothing.

Congress is in session now and does not know what the deuce to do to prevent the finances getting into the slump.

The clerk of the house at Washington has received notice of twenty contests of seats in the next congress. It will cause plenty of trouble.

As a revenue producer the Dingley tariff has turned out an utter failure—already 50 millions short. The resources of the treasury have become cramped up and contracted like the mouth of a green persimmon eater.

The Pittsburg Sunday Post is an interesting issue at all times and a credit to Iron City newspaperdom. The recent number came out in "flying colors" and was a delight on all news stands.

Wayne MacVeagh is regarded as a most formidable aspirant for the independent nomination for Governor. MacVeagh is a Democrat, and would probably receive the endorsement of the State Democratic and Populist Conventions. Dr. Swallow is friendly to McVeagh.

Merchants in Indiana, in the small towns, in the neighborhood of which the rural free delivery mail service is being tried, are opposed to the service. Their reasons are that, so they claim, the farmers stay at home nearly altogether, now that the letter carriers deliver their groceries, in addition to their mail, and they claim this has caused a great decrease in their trade.

This is an honest preacher, he gave up his pension: Rev. L. J. Keith, a Baptist, has written a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions, refusing a pension, and has made full restitution of all the money received by him, amounting to $495.86. Mr. Keith was 1st Lieut. Co. B. 26 Indiana Reg., and served four years and six months. He says his pension was not well based.

The great mausoleum which John W. Mackey is erecting in Greenwood is receiving the largest slab of granite ever quarried in this country. It weighs over fifty tons, and it took 36 horses to drag it. The mausoleum, which, it is said, will cost $300,000, will be as large as some churches and will be lighted and heated by electricity. And John W. will not rest any easier therein than will the body of the pauper lying in the Potter's field.

The fact that Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin's brother-in-law, Roney, deserted from the army during the war, and was dismissed on another occasion by Gov. Curtin for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Union does not affect his loyalty to the extent of preventing the Philadelphia machine from giving him the Republican nomination for receiver of taxes. Mr. Roney, as a patriot, sizes up pretty well to the average Republican politician, remarks the Record.

To right thinking people, remarks the Ledger, the spectacle of the American Ambassador to England standing up in a notable assembly to praise the triumphs of science as against those of war, diplomacy and trade is a very gratifying one. Why should not this newest and greatest of nations institute a new standard of glory, and estimate men by the good they have done for humanity rather than by the destruction they have wrought or the petty bargains they have made? It is time for the world to begin rewarding its benefactors, at least as much as its destroyers.

China defies Germany. A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the Emperor has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of the two German missionaries, Nies and Hennle, and the destruction of German mission property in the province of Shan Tung.

Admiral Diedrich, the German commander of Kiachou Bay, the dispatch further states, has proclaimed martial law in the district around Kiaocha.

China, the dispatch concludes, desires that her dispute with Germany be submitted to arbitrators appointed by Holland and Belgium.

While listening to his father preach in one of the churches in Scranton on Sunday evening, Charles Haendings, 17 years old, was summoned to the door and arrested by the police for burglaries of six large stores within the past few months.

A large quantity of the plunder has been found packed in boxes in a shed at young Haendiges' home.

THE MESSAGE.

McKinley's first annual message was sent to congress on Monday. It is not a vigorous ducument.

First in interest in the President's message is his currency and financial talk. He renews the Cleveland advice that authority be given the treasury to issue emergency bonds; that the National bank tax be reduced; that banks with $25,000 capital be authorized; that the banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the par value of their security bonds; that they be required to redeem their notes in gold and issue no notes of less denomination than $10.

There is to be no recognition of Cuban belligerents at this time by the administration which will make the Republican friends of Cuba feel flat with disappointment.

The message advises making gold and notes interchangeable.

The annexation of Hawaii is recommended.

He urges improvement upon the civil service which may not be appetizing to the stalwart longers after pap in his party.

Upon the tariff the message is mum since the deficits produced by the Dingley tariff do not leave anything to boast of.

A Successful Gold Seeker Returning Home.

Clarence Kaup, son of J. M. Kaup, of Brush mountain, and one of the first Centre countians to go to Klondike, is on his way home with upwards of $20,000 in gold dust and nuggets, according to a letter received from him, written some time in June. Young Kaup's parents are very poor, and their little home in the mountains was on the very brink of being taken from them. Clarence, although not yet twenty-two years of age, determined to seek for fortune in the northern El Dorado, and with only one dollar in his pockets made the trip to Alaska, working for his passage. He, with five others, sought for the precious metal. It was several weeks before fortune favored them. In the meantime four of the party had deserted the claims and Kaup and his companion were almost starved, when one day they struck a rich place, and in one month succeeded in taking out from 1,5000 to 2,000 ounces of dust and nuggets. Staking their claim, the two men started on their return for the United States, and Kaup expects to reach home in time for Christmas.

Christmas Reading.

At Christmas time you want to be happy and want to make your friends happy, either by presents, be they big or little, or by inviting them to a royal dinner.

To reach this you want the finest confectioneries and the choicest fruits, namely, oranges, lemons, bananas, cocoanuts, dates and figs, best canned goods of fruits, meats and fish, with pickled and spiced goods, all first class and wholesome;

And to have elegance combined with the excellence of your Christmas dinner, you will want your table set with fine glass and China ware, which are also appropriate for Christmas gifts that any friend will appreciate;

Fine teas, nuts, cheese, fresh oysters and crackers, &c., also are articles in place at Christmas festivities;

Even tubs, pails, wash rubbers, baskets, brooms, brushes, etc., make acceptable Christmas presents.

In all these you want no inferior articles and the best at the lowest prices, and in all these particulars you can rest assured that the old, well-known, reliable Sechler grocery, can fill the bill for you in a manner to render satisfaction and add to your enjoyment of the holiday season. Sechlers, in the Bush house block, have all the above, and hundreds of other articles, new and fresh and at prices to suit the holiday trade.

They Know It All.

There are a whole lot of fellows in and about every town who could teach school better than those who are now teachers; preach better than those who are preaching; run a store better than a store keeper; plead law better than all the attorneys in the country; run a newspaper better than the men who run them. Yes, the woods, the fields and towns are full of them, but none ever taught school, preached, practiced law, run a store or paper, and never will. They have always spent their time in loafing around finding fault with other people, and don't know enough to do good, honest work, and most of them never will.

Chose the Lesser Evil.

A young woman in Indianapolis has discarded her affianced husband because he did not appear at the marriage ceremony in consequence of his protracted spree. That woman does not believe in the theory of marrying a man in order to reform him.

Regular $1.00 books, at 25 cents, at Kurtz Bro's, Bellefonte, opposite Brockerhoff.

AARONSBURG.

Incidents of Note that Have Occurred of Recent Date.

D. H. Rote killed a pair of boss porkers on the first inst. The pair weighing 908 pounds.

James Rupp's smoke house burned down last week, and nearly all the sausage he had made the day before was burned.

Mrs. Clymer Stover was called to Pittsburg last week, to the funeral of her brother, who with two others was killed in the explosion of a boiler.

George Keister bought the old Andrew Stover homestead on the mountain near Fowlers, from Levi Stover, and will plant a large peach orchard in the spring.

Dr. Musser, assisted by Dr. Bright, of Rebersburg, and Dr. Schroenk, of Philadelphia, operated on one of Geo. Bright's eyes very successfully. Mr. Bright has been almost totally blind for several years. He is about 86 years old.

BRUSH VALLEY.

Personal Mention and Incidents as Seen by Our Scribe

Our Brush valley people are getting ready for Christmas.

Der Raverstetle lawyer is noch Philadelphia gange um Montog, noch importantda business gucke.

Fred Fehl, who was working near Lock Haven, came home last week to remain over Christmas.

George Wait, who had been living near Lock Haven during the last year, moved last week to Kreamerville.

John Wolf, of near Rebersburg, who has been very ill with a paralytic stroke is improving slowly.

Lloyd Walker, one of Brush valley's newly married men, commenced housekeeping at Kreamerville last Thursday.

William Haugh, the Colbey Narrows cattle watcher, is in our valley this week, looking up some of his old accounts.

Charles Smull, by present appearance, will have a nice home when finished, at the west end of Kreamerville.

George Krumrine is again able to make distant visits; last Saturday he left for Williamsport, where he will spend a few weeks.

W. W. Sholl, after resting a few weeks at his Rebersburg home, left on Tuesday for Dickinson Seminary, to continue his studies.

SPRING MILLS.

Our Scribe Gives the Important News of His Busy Burg.

Our stores and shops are being dressed in their usual holiday garb.

There is a very excellent opportunity here for a good saddler to do a lively business, and a good workman would be well patronized by the community and have plenty of work. Wm. Ream, our former saddler, has retired from the business, and is now engaged with the Spring Mills Creamery Co.

The Farmers Institute will hold a session of two days in our village, commencing on the 13th inst. Able speakers from a distance are announced to address the institute and give their views on farming, stock raising, etc., while our home talent will add additional interest to the occasion, with addresses on hygiene, home, the garden, recitations and singing. No doubt the sessions will be largely attended.

I am reliably informed, that early in the spring we will have quite a large bicycle establishment in our village, and in all probability it will be located on what we call the "hill"—the southeast elevation of the town. The gentleman thoroughly understands the business, has ample capital, and intends forcing business to lively proportions. He will keep in stock a complete line of high and medium grade bicycles, with all the necessary fixtures belonging to the same; will also have a special department furnished with all the machinery required for repairing and turning out first-class work. The proprietor will be prepared to do business on an unusual liberal scale.

We have quite a number of very active, enterprising men in this neighborhood, whose business transactions combined are of very considerable magnitude, and in consequence at times, our town presents a very lively appearance. But unquestionably the most energetic and thorough business man we have in this section of Penns valley, is merchant C. P. Long, of our village. Within the past few years his business operations have assumed vast proportions, requiring almost an Argus to supervise them. His large establishment here, with its extensive business relations throughout these valleys, requires abilities of a high order to avoid ruts and pitfalls, notwithstanding the several departments are in able and competent hands; in fact all his operations are reduced to a system, I may say thoroughly systemized, yet Mr. Long never fails to give all his operations, both large and small, a daily general supervision. He is perfectly satisfied that his business is carefully conducted, but still he makes assurance doubly sure that it is so. His large building operations also require time and attention, workmen to direct, possibly some plans to change and alter, material to inspect, in fact, he is called here, there and everywhere. Mr. Long is also extensively engaged in the lumber business, has a saw mill in Georges valley on a large timber tract he recently purchased, running to its utmost capacity, here he is frequently called twice a day, has large contracts to fill, rather beyond the capacity of the mill, and of course it requires skill and business tact of a high order to prevent contracts from being delayed beyond specified time. A day or two since, just as he was about driving off, I remarked, Mr. Long, you are almost obliged to be ubiquitous, and I can hardly imagine where or when you rest or take your meals; oh, he replied jocularly, "of the camelions dish, I eat the air." Mr. Long seems contented only when engaged in some enterprise. The fact is, he makes business, and has always from a dozen to twenty men employed in his numerous operations; of course men with his dash and vim are a benefit to any community, and Spring Mills is fortunate indeed, in being able to claim Mr. Long as one of her foremost citizens.

I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit. At last I thought of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; the first bottle relieved all of the pain, and one half of the second bottle effected a complete cure.—W. J. HOLLAND, Holland; Va. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is equally good for sprains, swellings, and lameness, as well as burns, cuts, and bruises, for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

WESTERN HORSE DEALERS ATTENTION!

A good location for public and private sales of western horses, is at the Centre Hall House, in the heart of Penns valley. For further information, address, W. H. RUNKLE, jr.
tf Manager.

—The largest assortment of Fall clothing ever received in this county are on display at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. The price is as low as the stock large. Satisfaction always guaranteed on every sale.

COME AND SEE

THE

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LOTS OF THEM.

See Our

CHINA COUNTER.

All New Styles.

H. F. ROSSMAN,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

THE

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Thrice-a-Week Edition.

18 Pages a Week.

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It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

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Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year

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The Sunday Sun

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Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

THE Star Store.

G. O. Benner, Prop.

Our terms—Cash before delivery.

The room Santa Claus wanted is now ready for him, and he will be on hand in all his glory next week. He has already unloaded many of his gifts and during the Holidays will greet all with his usual pleasant smile at The Star, on the Flat Iron Corner, at the station.

WE HAVE 'EM, COME AND SEE.

Men's Duck Coats...	85c	Califor. Prunes.....	5c
Coblers' Outfit.....	75c	Star Soap	4c
Men's Bib Overall...	50c	10 cakes Soap	25c
Good Broom.....	12c	Banner Lye.....	10c
Fibre Bucket ...	20c	Oat Flake.....	3½c
Clothes Pins, doz...	1c	Corn Starch.....	5c
Horse Rasp.....	24c	Head Light Oil	10c

On Christmas day between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., we will give a present to each boy and girl between the age of 4 and 12 years, who will come of themselves to our store. No present will be given at anyother time during the day.

THE STAR.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders, Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

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1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest. State College, Centre Co., Pa

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago

WANTED AGENTS

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part time, at home or traveling. The work is LIGHT AND EASY. WRITE AT ONCE for terms, etc., to

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
sept19 4m Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect June 20, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8.23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.40 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.03 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.56 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.07 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.30 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.40 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.51 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.53 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.53 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 1.55 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 40 p m, Baltimore 4.42 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philad. 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 35	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 56
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 52	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 37	Millinburg	8 44	4 27
2 10	6 50	Millmont	8 31	4 16
2 22	6 57	Glen Iron	8 22	4 08
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 46	3 43
3 03	7 44	Coburn	7 33	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 26	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 17	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 10	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 02	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 58	Axemann	6 32	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.25 a. m., 9.30 a. m 9.48 a m, 1.15 5 35 and 7.55 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.50a. m, 10.05 a m. 5.07 5 58 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9 27 and 10.04 a m and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 29 a. m., 10.06 a m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p m	p. m	a.m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEFONTE..	10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSBG..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	...Snyder town...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	..... Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 04	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	.Krider's S'ng g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	...Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 45
8 23	8 32	4 43	.Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	.MILL HALL..	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20	.....	Jersey Shore.....	4 30	7 55	
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00	†7 25	
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40	*6 55	
5 08	7 10	.....	PHILA.....	†8 35	*11 30	
8 32	10 30	.....	Atlantic City.....	7 00	5 30	
6 00	.....	.....	NEW YORK.....	†4 30		6
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
7 25	†9 30	.....	NEW YORK.....			†7 30
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m.	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.	1¼	7¼	11¼	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 27	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 25	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 38	
6 03	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 52	4 88	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 52	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 23	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ion.....	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F, H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office.
tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Mrs. Wm. Wolf spent several days last week in Brush valley.

——Postmaster J. D. Long, of Spring Mills, was in town Tuesday transacting business.

——Clyde Smith came home last Friday after being away for about four weeks in the western part of the state.

——Henry Rossman, Tusseyville's proficient undertaker and embalmer, came in to see us a few days ago while in town on business.

——Mrs. Annie Van Pelt went to Bellefonte Tuesday on a visit of several days at the home of her brother, Col. J. L. Spangler.

——Christ Hoffer, son of George Hoffer, deceased, a former resident near this place, was in town several days the latter part of last week, calling on his friends.

——William S. Musser, the accommodating and popular station agent at Spring Mills, gave us a call Monday evening. He was here attending the lodge meeting of the Masons.

——D. R. Young, of Potters Mills, favored our sanctum with a call, and reports all right side up with care over in that section; before leaving he sent his label forward into '98.

——Ex-County Commissioner John Wolf, who was taken suddenly ill while returning from church at Rebersburg on Sunday a week ago, was taken to his home last week and is slowly improving.

——Our pleasant friend, A. N. Finkle, of Georges valley, gave us a business call, and reports health good over there and corn all husked. His label was placed in the good, honest row of '98.

——Esq. Fergus Potter, over a quarter of a century a patron of the Reporter, gave us a call and reports affairs up that way moving along satisfactorily, with roads being bettered on improved plans in which the stone crusher is proving itself useful. He had his label placed out into '98 before leaving.

——Miss Ada Goodhart, of Centre Hill, arrived home last week from an extended trip through the west. In company with her sister, Miss Anna they left here over four months ago and were among friends in Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois. Miss Anna did not return, but will remain several months in Freeport, Ill.

LINDEN HALL.

Items of Interest from Our Neighboring Town.

The Harris township stone crusher is again at work after quite a long rest. We need solid roads now.

John Cummings transacted business in Bellefonte Monday and Tuesday of last week.

James Musser, agent of Buffalo Run, was in this vicinity Tuesday on business.

Mr. Smith, of Lewistown, was in town and out among the farmers, buying up grain a few days of last week.

On Monday Frank Weiland had a very ugly fall, which might have proved very serious. He was helping to load a car of baled hay, and when standing on the wagon, he in some way lost his footing and fell backward off the wagon, landing on his head; he was badly shaken up, but nothing serious.

Butchering is now the order of the day; big porkers are killed at every place, nothing is heard of light weight porkers.

Potters Mills.

John McClenahan and wife gave a birthday party for their daughter Cora on Wednesday evening, which was attended by the young people of this place and surrounding vicinity. She received many handsome presents.

Samuel McCoy, of this place, returned from Williamsport, where he has been for some time.

Miss Katie Wilkinson, who has been on the sick list is able to be out again.

J. W. Armstrong, of Oak Hall, is driving team for John Zettle at this place.

Fox hunting is a profitable business, and any person having an old horse to give away or sell cheap, send for the fox hunters of Potters Mills.

Butchering is still in season. W. W. Spangler killed over a ton of pork on Monday; one hog weighed over 500 pounds.

Recent Union Co. Deaths.

Near Laurelton, Lillie May Kleckner, aged 20 years.

Mrs. Gottleib Krise, aged 51 yrs.

In Lewisburg, Levi Beufer, aged 71 years.

In Lewisburg, the widow of Jacob Stein, aged 67 years.

In Union twp., Chas. Beechman, aged 31 years.

Near Milton, the wife of Solomon Fairchilds, aged 64 years.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

Sunday Dec. 12, at Centre Hall, at 10½ a. m.; at Spring Mills, at 2½ p. m.; at Georges valley at 7 p. m. No services at Tusseyville.

Pocket Books, Cards, Cases, &c., at Kurtz Bro's, Bellefonte, opposite Brockerhoff.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

We Raise "Geniuses" Over Here.

The Clearfield Raftsman's *Journal* credits Philipsburg with having a genius who has invented a piano that can be played in bed. It is intended, principally, for society girls who may wish to practice before ten o'clock in the morning, also for invalids.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Dec. 2	38	35	clear.
" 3	30	25	cloudy.
" 4	34	27	cloudy.
" 5	37	29	cloudy.
" 6	34	23	cloudy.
" 7	37	28	cloudy.
" 8	43	28	clear.

Rainfall: On 4th, day .43 inch, at night .70 inch; on 7th, .03 inch.

Night of 4 high wind; on 5, storm.

Presents for everyone, at
Kurtz Bro's, Bellefonte,
opposite Brockerhoff.

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 4, '97.

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New Wheat	80
Rye	35
Corn	30
New Oats	17
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

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Butter	16
Eggs	18
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Dried	
Onions	50

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WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY AT PRIVATE sale.—The undersigned offers at private sale, the farm situated in Potter Township, one mile west of Old Fort, on the Earleystown road, within 1¼ miles of the Railroad station, convenient to school, church and postoffice, known as the Mrs. Oriady farm, containing 150 acres, more or less. This farm is in good state of cultivation. Large Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and all the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Two large cisterns, one at house and one at barn, also well of limestone water near the buildings. Good young orchard, just coming into bearing. Terms favorable to buyer. Inquire of GEO. M. BOAL, Agent.
Centre Hall.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County ss:

(SEAL) I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1897, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sallie Wolf deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1897.
GEO. W. RUMBERGER,
C. O. C.
W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 3, '97. Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Joseph Green, late of the borough of Milesburg, Pa., deceased.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the said Court to hear and dispose of the exceptions filed to the account of J. Miles Green, Executor of said decedent, and to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the said accountant to and among those legally entitled to the same, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties in interest, for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, A. D., 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m., where and when all parties having claims against the said estate should present them for settlement and payment or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
CHARLES P HEWES,
dec9-3t Auditor.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, on Tuesday, the 4th day of January A. D. 1898 under the act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of the "Sinking Creek Presbyterian Congregation" the purpose and object of which is to support public worship according to the faith, doctrine, discipline and usages of the Presbyterian church, and be in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rites, benefits, and privileges conferred by the aforesaid Act of Assembly and its supplements.
FORTNEY & WALKER,
dec2-3t Solicitors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHAN'S Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of Mary A. Noble, of College township, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the said Court to distribute the funds in the hands of W. C. Patterson, Administrator of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at his office in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa. When and where all parties interested are required to be present and prove their claim or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. J. K. JOHNSTON,
dec2-3t Auditor.

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We will sell for the next month a

Fine 8-Piece Oak Chamber Suit,
AND A
Large $6 Family Bible,
For $19.00!

Also an 8-piece Oak Chamber Suit, Glass 22x28, and an $8 Family Bible for $24.00.

The above Chamber Suits are finely finished, with German beveled edge glass.

It is an offer without a parallel.

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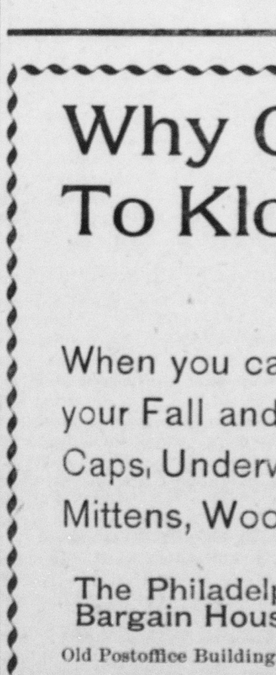

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This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE TUFTED TITMOUSE.

His coat is like a wintry sky
When once the sun has set
And in the west a single line
Of red is smouldering yet.
Above his black, courageous eye
He wears his soldier's crest;
No bitter, rude, nor screaming wind
Can daunt his martial breast.

I met him in a leafy dell—
A brook ran sweet and clear.
As if he called from paradise,
He shouted, "Here, here!"
In busy thought the moments flew;
I pondered, "Then so near?"
Far o'er a hill his voice replied,
"'T is here, here, here!"

In winter's frost we met again,
When every leaf was sear.
"Where is your heavenly country now?"
He answered, "Here, here!"
—W. C. M'Clelland.

SNAKES THAT LIKE THUNDER.

One of the wonders of the bare, sandy plains of New Mexico are the thunder snakes. They are by no means common, yet they are often encountered by prairie travelers, especially before and after thunderstorms. Flashes of lightning and claps of thunder, which are so terrifying to bipeds and quadrupeds, seem to have the greatest charm and delight for these members of the serpent family. Whenever a thunderstorm comes up they have a regular picnic. They come crawling out of holes, from behind rocks and rotten stumps, and enjoy the fun while it lasts. Their nature is quarrelsome, their character fierce, and they are aggressive in a high degree, although their markings are very beautiful. They are not poisonous, however: their bark is worse than their bite.

MEN WHO MAKE NESTS.

It seems funny enough to read of men who actually make nests like the birds. Yet such men actually exist both in Africa and Australia. The bushmen of the latter country, who are among the lowest orders of men, do not know enough to build even the simplest huts, so they gather grass and twigs, exactly as a big bird would do, and carry them to a thicket in the jungle and make for themselves comfortable nest homes. Here whole families curl up together like so many little puppies and sleep very snugly. As the bushes grow up around the nest they often come together overhead and form a kind of natural shelter, but further than this the bushman has no protection from the rain. There are hundreds of these nests in the "bush," as it is called in Australia, but the bushman, although very ignorant, never fails to find his own home again, nor mistakes some other nest for it. And if he is taken away blindfolded for miles and allowed to go he will start straight for home as unerringly as a cat that has been carried from her old home in a bag. Indeed, the bushmen possess this homing instinct to a remarkable degree, and in this respect they are far ahead of civilized man with all his intellect and reasoning power.

AN INDUSTRIOUS COMMUNITY.

A celebrated naturalist has been studying ants in Australia, and he tells some very wonderful stories of what he has found. The Australian ants are giants in comparison with the ants that we know, and certainly are very much more intelligent than the ants of our dooryards. They belong to the class known as the termites. They are white and very strong. This naturalist tells us that if they attack a human being they can injure him seriously. Their homes are like mammoth slabs of stone, and look very like sandstone. The homes are always built running from north to south, and a close study of the ants showed that the points of the compass had a great deal to do in governing their movements. These ants are found in North Queensland, in the interior. One mound examined was a groined columnar construction eighteen feet high. This student of natural history tells us that originally he believes this mound was in the shape of a cone. The doors through which the ants went in and out were about a foot and half from the top, and the grooves made in the side of the column, this naturalist believes, were made by the incessant traveling of the ants up and down the same pathway; and it is this, he believes, that gives the columnar formation.

It was evident on close examination that at some time there had been different points of entrance to this home of these ants, and that they had been walled up. When the interior of the mound was examined, it was found to contain a large central court, with hundreds of tiny cells built in regular order on the inside, resembling galleries terraced one above another. Connection between these galleries was made by stairways, which, on examination, were found to be built with architectural exactness. The cells were uniform in size, and the interior as hard and smooth as marble. At the bottom of the mound were found the storerooms. It was evident that this colony of ants had all gone to the cellar for their provisions. Another strange thing was discovered. On one side of the mound the rooms, or cells, were very much larger, and from their construction it was decided that they were intended either for the dignitaries of the colonies or for visitors. The floors of these rooms were perfectly smooth, but the ceilings were round, and at one end was found a carefully raised dais.

Another mound examined was in the form of a pyramid, with a winding ascent in the interior, the cells constructed around the edges of a huge court. Here there was no evidence of any preparation for the entertaining of officials or visitors of distinction, but the storerooms of the second pyramid or mound were at the bottom, just as in the mound where it was evident there was a difference in the social standing of the inhabitants.

A great deal can be taught little children who are willing to study these tiny creatures that are to be found wherever we go in the country. A group of little children, now big children, formed a colony of white ants in the center of a little miniature lake on the lawn of the house where they were living in Connecticut Probably if you should meet these young ladies and gentlemen now, you would be astonished to find how much they know about ants—the various kinds, how they differ in habits of life, and what different things they ate; and all this knowledge began with these men and women when, as little children, their father encouraged them to form a colony of ants on a little mound in the center of a pond about three feet wide. No dolls, or tennis-racket, or express wagon, or dolls' dishes ever entertained this little group as their ant friends did for two and three hours every morning. They can give you descriptions of how the ants made boats out of a leaf and floated across the water; of their house-building and bridge-building; of the selection of the food which they ate each day, and that which they stored away for winter use. All this these little people discovered for themselves without the aid of books, for it was when they came back to New York in the winter that they began reading the books that told about ants, and they understood them because they had studied, without meaning to, all summer. They had a vast storehouse of information all gathered in play. They had followed the example of their little friends, the ants. —The Outlook.

THE KITTEN AND THE BEAR.

Chris Burns, the veteran First Sergeant of Troop D, had a kitten which during the summer camping of the troop at the Lower Geyser Basin, made her home within the Sergeant's tent. Here, curled up on a pair of army blankets, she defied the world in general, and dogs in particular. When the latter approached, she would elevate every bristle on her brave little back, her eyes would glow like live coals, and her tail would swell up threateningly. If dogs approached too near, she would hiss, and exhibit the usual signs of hostility, until the intruders had vanished from her neighborhood.

One day, when the camp was bathed in sunshine, and every soldier in camp felt lazy, an inquisitive black bear came down the mountain-side, and, whether because he was in search of adventure or because attracted by a savory smell from the cook's fire, began to walk about among the white tents of the cavalry command.

Suddenly the kitten caught sight of him. Dogs by the score she had seen, but this particular "dog" was the largest and the hairiest dog she had ever seen. But she did not hesitate. It was enough for her that an enemy had invaded her special domain. Hissing forth her spite, while her little body quivered with rage, she darted forth at the bear. The onslaught was sudden, and one glance was enough for Bruin. With a snort of fear, Bruin made for the nearest tree, a short distance away, and did not pause until he was safely perched among the upper branches! Meanwhile, the kitten stalked proudly about on the ground beneath, keeping close guard over her huge captive, her back still curved into a bow, and her hair still bristling with righteous indignation, while her tail would now and then give a significant little wave, as if to say, "That's the way I settle impertinent bears."

The soldiers, who meanwhile had poured forth from their tents, could scarcely believe their eyes; but there was the bear in the tree and the kitten below, and there were those who had seen the affair from beginning to end.

And perhaps the strangest part of it all was that the bear would not stir from his safe position in the branches until the kitten had been persuaded to leave her huge enemy a clear means of retreat! Then he slid shamefacedly down from his perch, and ambled hastily off towards the mountain.—Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, U. S. A., in St. Nicholas.

Turf Monument.

A turf monument over 1,000 years old is the White Horse, of Uffington, England. It is on the almost perpendicular side of a hill, and lies like a patch of snow on the grass. It measures 355 feet from head to tail and 120 feet from ear to heel. The whole design bears the stamp of barbaric crudeness, but resembles, however, a constantly recurring type on Gallic and British coins, which is a guaranty of its age. Tradition declares it was carved there in the turf by the soldiers of Etheldred and Alfred after their great victory over the Danes. A white horse was the emblem of the Saxons. There are innumerable other white horses to be found throughout England, all noted in history and gigantic in size. The eye of one is twenty-five feet in circumference.

Francis Wariop, the cook of the Lakeside Club, Grand Rapids, Mich., thought he could prepare toadstools to make them dainty eating. He ate a few of them and died.

Though for fifty years a lumberman and much of the time in the deer country, a Machias, Maine, man never shot a deer until this season.

Infant schools began in New Lanark, Scotland, in 1815; in England not until 1818.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Buckwheat and Corn---Stunting Pigs Before Birth---Growing Beet Seed---The Eumelan Grape---Etc., Etc.

BUCKWHEAT AND CORN.

From my experience in growing buckwheat it is a bad crop to precede corn, as not only does the buckwheat come up thick as a weed, but the land seems unfavorably affected for the crop. If I were growing buckwheat, I would always seed if possible to clover with the buckwheat, and I would sow both crimson and common clover, so as to have two chances for a stand. —Waldo F. Brown.

STUNTING PIGS BEFORE BIRTH.

It is not so generally appreciated as it should be that the breeding sow while she is bearing her young needs just the kind of nutrition that the growing pig will require. Sows fed heavily on corn fatten, and bring thin, stunted pigs, with very little ability to care for themselves. Such pigs will never do so well as those whose dams were fed milk and wheat bran with some kind of roots while bearing their young. These will have good digestion and will grow rapidly, while the stunted pig will never fully recover from the improper nutrition it received before it was farrowed.

GROWING BEET SEED.

Beet seed is so easily grown that it is always very cheap. Yet we believe in farmers growing their own beet seed, provided they will grow the best. It is not the beet that produces the most seed that is best for planting. If beets, or any other roots for that matter, are planted so early in spring that they grow tough and stringy roots, such roots will produce a great amount of seed, but it will produce if sown at any time plants that are like its parent. It is thus that roots degenerate into something like their original wild condition. A moderate-sized root grown quickly after midsummer, and in very rich ground, will be tender and good until late in the spring. Such a root will not produce as much seed as a tough, stringy one, but its seed will bring much more satisfactory crops.

THE EUMELAN GRAPE.

Almost everybody at times becomes tired of the very musky grapes which are the principal varieties offered on the market. The old-fashioned Clinton grape, which was the product by cultivation of the wild frost grape, is entirely free from this objection. But the Clinton did not ripen until late, and was commonly allowed to hang until frost had blackened the grape leaves. To those who have grown and liked the Clinton grape, the Eumelan can be safely commended. It has a clear, sweet juice, is black in color, and ripens as early as the Delaware. It has a blue bloom, in this resembling the frost grapes, from which it was originated. The only reason why it is not much more widely known is that it is difficult to propagate. The wood is very hard and will not root except in hothouses where bottom heat can be applied. But we have frequently layered this variety to secure specimens to give to friends. Most of the nurseries now send grape vines so cheaply that it is not worth while to layer bearing vines, as it undoubtedly does injure the vine and delay ripening of the fruit to grow layers from it.—Boston Cultivator.

AMMONIA IN PLANT CULTURE.

While the ordinary kerosene emulsion and solution of copper have proved an immense boon to the cultivator of fruits and trees in the open air, Meehan's Monthly is authority for the statement that they are usually objectionable to the small amateur flower grower, to whom something clean and easily applied to small plants is a greater advantage. For these the various insecticides and fungicides for sale by the florists offer some good recommendation. Where these are not to be had it is said that a wash of ammonia is effective. As the ammonia bottle is now one of the supplies of every well-ordered household it may be put into use readily. All these articles, however, require some little care in their first application. One should always try a little at first on some plants that are of no considerable value before risking them in a wholesale way. For instance, the scale on orange leaves and the leaves of oleanders, or the leaves of some similar plant affected with any kind of insect, can be tried first. If no injury follows, then it may be applied on a somewhat more extensive scale. A few plants and a brush to paint with, a considerable quantity can be gone over in a short time.

PEAR BLIGHT.

The following on treatment for pear blight is incorporated in the report of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society: First, aim to put the tree in a condition to render it the least liable to attack. This means to so manure and cultivate that the tree will not grow rapidly. Thus, the more a tree is fed the worse it will fare when attacked by the blight. Trees that are highly fertilized with nitrogenous manures are especially liable to blight. In short, overstimulation with manures is to be avoided. Good tillage in the same way, while it makes a tree bear, also tends to increase the susceptibility to blight. Anything that retards the growth is beneficial so far as the disease is concerned. The orchardist must stimulate by manures and cultivate sufficiently to give a good crop and shun that which will do more. Soil and situation will determine largely whether sod or cultivated may be best to resist the blight.

The second method is the extermination of the blight germs, which seems to be the only direct remedy. This is done by cutting out and burning all blighted portions of the trees. Every tree of the pome family, including the apple, pear, quince, crab, mountain ash, service berry and hawthorn, should be treated in the same manner. Particular attention should be paid to the active blight of late autumn, cutting it out and burning the branches before spring arrives. It is important to cut out the blight whenever seen, but all should be removed before the next growing season begins.

To put the treatment in small compass, all blight should be removed as soon as seen while the trees are growing. A thorough inspection needs to be made in the late fall for any branches showing blight. After these are cut out a sharp outlook should be kept for the disease in the orchard the next spring. In connection with pruning and burning the trees should not be stimulated beyond what is required for a fair growth of wood and the production of a profitable crop.

THE PURSLANE TREE.

We have heard farmers who wished to be very emphatic without being profane in condemning something declare "it was meaner than pusley," or purslane, which is indeed a nuisance in cultivated fields. How would they like the purslane tree, which belongs to the same family as our well-known weed and the familiar flower portulaca, but which grows to the height of ten or twelve feet, with a trunk one foot in diameter? They have it in New South Wales, in the botanical gardens, and the Agricultural Gazette is quite enthusiastic over it as a fodder plant for the arid regions, or great Australian desert, where other plants will not thrive, and recommends its trial for the following reasons:

It may be readily propagated, rooting readily from cuttings, and even from solitary leaves, during the greater part of the year. It has no thorns or prickles, nor any objectionable characteristics that I know of. Like many succulents, it attains its greatest luxuriance in hot, dry weather. Stock are fond of it, its succulent leaves providing both food and water for them; it is reputed to be moderately nutritious.

If it develops as many seeds as the common garden purslane, and is as ready to spread not only in hot, dry soil, but into all other, and is as difficult to exterminate, we fancy they will find those characteristics very objectionable, and they will wish it had been left in its native land of South Africa. The rapid spread of such weeds as the thistle and the daisy, introduced from foreign countries, makes us a little shy of such experiments, even though the new plant may have much to recommend it in certain localities.

And the experience of Massachusetts with the gypsey moth and other sections with the San Jose scale leads us to urge caution upon the botanical gardens and experiment stations against introducing anything which may prove an addition to our already long list of weed and insect pests.—American Cultivator.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Wear an ill-fitting collar, and then imagine how the horse likes to wear one.

Cabbage may remain out without danger of injury from frost after beets, carrots and turnips should be stored for the winter.

If you want horse radish to use before the frost is out of the ground in the spring, dig it and pack away in sand or soil where it will not freeze.

If you have bean poles standing in the ground pull them up and store somewhere under shelter. If they are worth using they are worth caring for.

It is said that the hydrangea, when grown out of doors permanently, has a decided tendency to give blue flowers instead of the pinkish-purple-white usually found on it.

An Eastern gardener pulls up the poles that have any beans on them when frost comes, and puts them away, vines and all, where frost cannot get them, and in this way is able to keep the beans fresh for some time.

Roots will keep nice and crisp till late in the spring if pitted. Those intended for use by the family through the winter may be put in barrels or boxes. Pack them as closely as possible and fill all the spaces with fine sand or earth.

A new gladiolus, recently exhibited by J. L. Childs, is Canary Bird, and is reported to be the best yellow sort yet obtained. It is very slightly tinged with red deep down in the throat, where it is hardly recognizable. The flowers are of excellent size, also.

Even the wild flowers are subject to curious variations brought about by hybridization. A plant of Lobelia cardinalis—a plant famous for its intense red—was recently found at Wynnewood, Pa., which had pale pink bloom. Pure white flower spikes have sometimes been found.

No two flocks can be fed alike, and no two feeders can feed alike. Because our way of feeding gives us success, it is no guarantee that it will give our neighbor success. Every little detail counts for much. After all, it is not so much the food as it is the whole method of handling.

The ornamental varieties of asparagus need an abundance of nutriment while making their growth After such a period, which may be two months or more, the plants should be repotted in very rich soil; then, as they are growing, supply well with water and once or twice a week give light

THE FROG INDUSTRY.

NEW YORK EATS MORE FROGS THAN ANY PLACE ON EARTH.

A Tank Filled With a Thousand Big Bullfrogs---Used For Scientific Purposes---Where the Croakers Come From and How They Are Caught.

Frequenters of Fulton Market have been much interested during the past week at the sight of nearly one thousand big bullfrogs swimming contentedly in one of Commissioner Blackford's big tanks. I chanced to be among the spectators, and with others conceived the popular belief that the frogs had been brought to the market to be killed and eaten.

Commissioner Blackford, however, set this idea all awry when I said "frogs" to him.

"The live frogs that you see out there," said the Commissioner, "are brought to New York solely for sale among the schools and colleges. The frog is a very popular 'subject' in the class room, and there are ever so many ways in which he is used to demonstrate the circulation of the blood. His vitality is very great, and under a skillful knife you can see the complete working of his heart. Scientists use him for experimenting also. Students or messengers take the frogs away in kettles or boxes and we charge them $3 a dozen.

"The frogs meant to be eaten are shipped to New York already dressed. That means that we receive the back legs or the saddle packed in ice and ready to sell to the consumer. If they should ship the frogs alive the cost in transportation would be enormous and would make the price so high that only wealthy people could afford to eat them."

"Are there many frogs' legs eaten in New York?"

"There is not a city in the world," said Commissioner Blackford, "that consumes so many frogs' legs as New York."

"More than in Paris?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the Commissioner. "While, years ago, the French were commonly known as frog eaters, the New Yorkers to-day should more properly be called 'frog eating people' rather than the Parisians. I seldom found the dish on the menus in the restaurants of Paris, while in New York you can get them at nearly every first-class hotel and restaurant. This dish is not common in London, and only a few of the high grade restaurants there prepare it."

According to Commissioner Blackford's figures, fully seventy-five per cent of the frogs for the New York market are shipped from the Ontario district, in Canada. The remaining twenty-five come from the Adirondacks and the State of Maine. Frogs are very plentiful in all these districts, and they multiply so rapidly that there is no danger of a decrease in the supply for years to come. About six of the saddles of these frogs weigh a pound and retail at seventy-five cents.

The largest frogs in the world come from the State of Missouri, but they are scarce and do not figure largely in New York's market. Three of these saddles will make a pound. Great quantities of frogs are to be found in the New Jersey meadows, but they are so small that a pound of dressed legs cannot be obtained from less than two or three dozen frogs. Occasionally a farmer's boy will bring forty or fifty of these frogs to market, but the pay is so small compared with the amount of work required in the hunt that no one makes a regular business of searching the adjacent meadows.

The frog taking season begins about June 1 and continues steadily till September 1. Throughout Canada there are many men who make a regular business of frog catching, while in the Adirondacks the work is done by the guides during their spare hours. The animals are caught with a hook baited with red flannel and suspended from a rod about ten feet in length. There is a strange fascination about the red flannel that the ordinary croaker cannot resist. The moment it is dangled within a few inches of his nose he makes a wild leap at it, with jaws wide open, and is promptly hooked. He is released and placed in a big basket carried on the back of the frog hunter.

Sometimes the frog is found to be sleeping. Then the hook is placed under him and a quick jerk lands him. When the basket is filled the frogs are carried to a pen in one corner of the pond near the huts of the hunters, and are kept there until there is a demand for them from New York. They are then scooped out of the pen with a net and killed and dressed.

This operation is very simple. The frog is stunned with a blow on the head and immediately the head is severed. The saddle is separated from the body with one blow, and the legs are folded together as one would fold his arms. They are packed in boxes of chopped ice and are ready for shipment.

During the summer months the New York market receives from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds of dressed saddles daily. The retail price then reaches the lowest notch of twenty-five cents a pound. At present about 2,000 pounds pass through the market every day. As it is impossible to take the frog during the winter immense quantities of the saddles are frozen during the early autumn and stored in ice boxes. The meat retains its full flavor, and is as good as if it had been killed the day previous.

A great many attempts have been made toward the artificial propagation of frogs from the eggs, but none has ever succeeded. Seth Green, one of the most successful fish culturists in the country, made many tests several years ago, but met with failure. During the past summer Commissioner Blackford received several orders from France for live bullfrogs, which were to be used in stocking the ponds in that country, as the supply was found to be falling below the demand.—New York Herald.

Chinese Wheelbarrows.

The wheelbarrow man wears across his shoulders a strap, which is attached to the shafts on each side. Boxes, bales of goods, or whatever the load may consist of, are secured to the wheelbarrow by ropes. There are seating accommodations for four people, two on each side, and a cushioned seat is provided for the passenger, who generally sits with one leg resting on the front of the barrow and the other hanging over the side in a rope loop, which serves as a foot rest. On the Great Plain wheelbarrows are occasionally seen with a sail set, when a fair wind proves to be a great help to the trundling of the barrow over a level way.

Since the institution of cotton mills at Shanghai the wheelbarrow has been extensively used as a passenger vehicle, especially for carrying workwomen to and from the mills. One man can wheel six women for a distance of about three miles, morning and evening, the charge being 1s. 5d. per month. The average earnings of a wheelbarrow man are about 8½d. per day. About 4,000 licenses are issued monthly to the same number of wheelbarrows plying for hire in the streets of the foreign settlements at Shanghai, where, being under the municipal regulations, they are perhaps the best in China. Sometimes as many as fifty barrows may be seen in the streets, traveling one behind the other, each carrying two barrels of English Portland cement, and pushed by one man. Very frequently a load is carried on one side of the barrow only, and it is extraordinary to see a Chinaman skillfully balancing and propelling it. The upsets and accidents, too, are remarkably few, when it is considered that about 4,000 of these vehicles are in use in the streets, in addition to a large traffic of other kinds.—Cassier's Magazine.

Making Wax Lifelike.

"How long does it take to make one of these?" said the manufacturer in response to an inquiry. "Well, it depends entirely upon circumstances. It it not a mechanical operation, the finishing off of a wax model as true to life as this," and he pointed to the bust of a laughing child, whose rosy neck and bright eyes were framed by clustering curls. "To make these one must have studied anatomy, as well as drawing and modeling. We begin in the same way as a sculptor would to make a statue. After the wax has cooled the eyes are put in, the face is 'made up,' as theatrical folks say, and the wig is fastened on, and the wooden body is shaped. We make all our hands and feet from life, and they cost about $10. If we have an order for an entire figure we always model it from life. The life-size wax figures of infants are among the finest thing we manufacture, and they add much to the attractiveness of a show window, as was illustrated last winter, when a Washington street retail dealer displayed one during the holiday season. The head and shoulders, such as are seen in the milliner's windows, cost from $40 to $45. The wig makes considerable difference in the price, as we use the best hair, and it is expensive, especially the natural blonde, which is scarce. The children's heads cost $20, or thereabouts.

"All the finishing off imaginable," he continued, "would not make a figure stand the test of a season behind the glare of a glass unless the wax has a natural pink tinge. The reason some of the models look so deathly is because the wax is bad and not properly colored. We use beeswax, slightly colored, and flesh tints are put on in addition."—Boston Transcript.

Collar Buttons for Insomnia.

A Topeka man was recently troubled with insomnia. He thought that some young medical student would be glad to take his case for the practice there was in it, and a small fee, if any. He sought out a medical student who seemed to have the proper appearance and laid his case before him.

"I think this prescription will be just what you need," said the coming practitioner. "Three at a dose."

"Pills?" queried the invalid.

"Yes, but just the kind you need."

"How often shall I take them?"

"When you feel as if you needed them."

The patient took the prescription to a nearby drug store and had it filled. The pills were placed in a small box and wrapped up. The man took them home, and, absent-mindedly, tossed them on top of the bureau. He went to bed that night forgetting all about his ailment and the pills. He was unable to sleep, and thought perhaps the pills would bring Morpheus to his rescue. He got up in the dark, groped around for the box, found it, unwrapped it, and was surprised to find but three. He took them and returned to bed and fell asleep in a few minutes.

He met the young student in the street the next day and told him of the wonderful effect that his remedy had produced. The young hopeful was quite elated over his success. The man returned home that night. During the evening's conversation his wife asked him if he had seen anything of a box of collar buttons that she had purchased the day before. "I put them on top of the bureau," she said, "but the box has been opened and they are gone."

A juror in Worcester, Mass., recently asked to be excused on account of deafness. The Judge refused to excuse him, and he sat patiently through a trial lasting several hours. At its close the other jurors were for conviction, but he voted persistently for acquittal, on the ground that as he could not hear the testimony he could not vote for conviction.

Peculiar Connecticut Towns.

The peculiar condition of some of the Connecticut towns has attracted attention. For example: The town of Lisbon, Conn., is nine miles long and six miles wide and contains 548 inhabitants and 137 voters. But there are in the town eight schoolhouses and five justices of the peace, and while it has no postoffice it receives its mail as follows: The northern portion of the town from South Canterbury, the eastern portion from Jewett City, the southern portion from Greenville, and the western portion from Versailles.

Cyclopean Building.

The best examples of cyclopean building are at Baalbec. There are stones in the Baalbec walls thirty feet above the level several of which are sixty feet long, twenty-four feet thick, and sixteen broad, each stone weighing over 2,500 tons, all cut, dressed, and brought from distant quarries.

New York Sunday Fishermen.

It is estimated that more than 75,0 fishermen go out of New York eve Sunday, and that they spend on an a erage of $2 each on the sport.

If It Only Helped a Little

It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritating itch of tetter is worth more than a whole box of Tetterine cost. It will cure—sure, and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The man who sets out for a gold mine, o often leaves his fortune behind him.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Tol[illegible] O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The oldest married couple in the United States are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mandel of Cape Porpoise, Mass. She is 98 and he is 101 years of age, and they have been married 77 years.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Jim Stevenson of Lexington, Ky., has an immense hand. From the wrist to the tip of the middle finger it measures eleven inches, and the thumb nail is as big as half a dollar.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The finest rubies come from Burmah, beryls from Russia, and turquois from Persia.

Chew Star Tobacco - The Best.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

In 1843 there were only 350,000 spindles for yarn spinning in Russia. Now there are 5,000,000.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Sawdust which has been allowed to rot is said to make excellent fertilizer

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1205 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Many a loud amen is nothing more than a brag by the man who makes it.

Rheumatism

Caused Great Suffering—A Well Man Since Taking Hood's.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism and have been a great sufferer with this disease and also with stomach and heart troubles, but thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla I am now a well man. My wife has been cured of kidney disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla." AUG. SCHUMMA, 317 West 59th Street, New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Osman Digma a Scot.

Osman Digma, who for years has been giving the British trouble on the Upper Nile, is, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, really a Scotchman named George Nisbet. He was born in Rouen of a Glasgow father, who in 1848 emigrated to Egypt, where he died. His widow married a Turk named Osman, who adopted her son and made him heir to his slave business. George Nisbet took the name of Osman Ali, and after being educated at the military academy, where he was the intimate friend of the late Arabi Pasha, became a slave trader. The harm done to his business by the English and French interference in Egypt, and the fall of Arabi Pasha, turned him against his former countrymen. He must be over 60 years of age now.

Cane with a History.

Major M. M. Clothier, of Whatcom, Wash., has a hickory cane, cut at Plymouth Rock, Mass., in 1621, by Nathaniel Pierce, who came over in the Mayflower. The cane has been passed down to the eldest son or daughter or many generations, and came to Major Clothier from his grandmother, Sarah Mason, who made the 1,700-pound cheese which was given to President Jefferson.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Cleanses the scalp and puts new life into the hair. Restores the lost [illegible] gray hair [illegible] to its youthful color.

WEEKLY SERMONS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Ornithology of the Bible.

"Burden Bearing" is the Title of the Second of the New York "Herald's" Competitive Sermons—Preached by the Rev. W. S. Perkins, Meriden, Conn.

TEXT: "Bear ye one another's burdens." Gal. vi., 2.

Every one is a burden bearer, having his load of want, suffering and responsibility.

Some appear so fortunate that we doubt whether they share in the sorrows of mankind. They have wealth, friends, health, wisdom and virtue. What can their burden be? They have at least a responsibility commensurate with their blessings; and, perhaps, if we knew more of their lives, seemingly so blessed, we would find that they also have a burden, all the heavier because borne in secret.

Men often think that if they could change their circumstances, even slightly, they would escape trouble, but this is an illusion. The sick recover health, the poor become rich, the lowly gain the coveted positions of honor, and their common testimony is that having gained these advantages their burdens are no less heavier. In fact, the normal condition of man is that of a burden bearer. We "are born into trouble as the sparks fly upward."

How can this fact of burden bearing be reconciled with our belief in a heavenly Father? Some contend that all suffering is due to sin; that if man had not sinned he would have had no burden. Jesus, however, repudiates this thought. For when the Jews asked Him, Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? He answered, Neither. Much suffering comes indeed as the punishment of sin, but some suffering has its source in the exercise of our holiest affections, as that of a mother bearing the burden of an unfortunate or wayward child.

In seeking further for a solution to this problem we find that the really great men of the world bear its heaviest burdens, so that, it is said, "a man's greatness may be measured by his sufferings." Burden bearing enables a man to do two things—to test his strength and by using to increase it. And what splendid characters have thus been developed! Widows in poverty giving their all! Martyrs of the sick room showing marvelous patience! Heroes of the faith made such by their struggles with unbelief! Did not God intend such results? Then that is the reason why He sometimes lays on men such heavy burdens.

This leads up to the explanation of burden bearing suggested in the text—"Bear ye one another's burdens." The picture of the world's sorrow is very dark, but it has in it a bit of blue sky, through which faith looks up and beholds the eternal goodness.

Burdens are put upon men that they may help one another bear them. Without suffering how could we realize our dependence upon God or feel the need of human sympathy and love? No opportunity would be given to help a fellow man in trouble or to sigh in pity over misery beyond our relief.

Grant, then, that the chief reason why men have burdens is that they may help one another, how great is the duty laid upon us. In the fulfilment of that duty two ways are suggested. Those that are able may take the burden from weaker shoulders and bear it themselves, St. Paul says, "We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak." Or strength may be given to those upon whom the burden is laid to bear it themselves. The latter is the more effective aid. A word of instruction, an act of kindness or an expression of sympathy is sometimes all that is needed.

A teacher once refused to take the advice of the committee and expel a bad boy from school. The boy, knowing of his teacher's confidence, began to do better, and continued with such perseverance that he afterward became eminent. He was thrice elected Governor of New York and once to the United States Senate. He was also under one President Secretary of War and under another Secretary of State. A word of encouragement proved to be the turning point in the life of William L. Marcy. How many may have failed because of the lack of such a word?

There is an Eastern legend that runs thus: In a forest near a great city a golden ball was let down out of heaven every day at noontime, and whoever should touch this ball, it was said, would acquire certain wonderful virtues. So many tried to reach it. But it was always lifted just above them. One day there was in the crowd waiting for the descent of the ball an old man and a little boy. And the old man said to the others: "If to-day none of us can reach the ball, let us lift up this child so that he may touch it and receive the blessing." Acting on this counsel, when the tallest of them could not reach the ball, they stood together and lifted up the boy till, with his tiny hand, he touched the golden ball and, lo! not the boy only, but every person forming the living pyramid felt the thrill and received the magic gift.

So it is, my friends, in life. When men stand together, shoulder to shoulder, bearing one another's burdens, then God bestows upon them His best blessings.

W. S. PERKINS.

Pastor St. Paul's Church, Universalist, Meriden, Conn.

GOD AMONG THE BIRDS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on Ornithology of the Bible.

TEXT: "Behold the fowls of the air."—Matthew vi., 26.

My text is an extract from the Sermon on the Mount, and perhaps it was at a moment when a flock of birds flew past that Christ waved His hand toward them and said: "Behold the fowls of the air." That is, study their habits. Examine their colors. Notice their speed. See the hand of God in their construction. They are almost human, for they have their loves and hates, affinities and antipathies, understand joy and grief, have conjugal and maternal instincts, wage wars, and entertain jealousies, have a language of their own and powers of association.

Thank God for birds, and skies full of them. It is useless to expect to understand the Bible unless we study natural history. They were at the creation placed all around on the rocks and in the trees and on the ground to serenade Adam's arrival. They took their places on Friday, as the first man was made on Saturday. Whatever else he had or did not have, he should have music. The first sound that struck the human ear was a bird's voice.

As a bird first heralded the human race into the world, now a bird will help the human race back to the world that had slipped a sea that had overwhelmed everything. Noah stands on Sunday morning at the window of the ark, in his hand a cooing dove, so gentle, so innocent, so affectionate, and he said: "Now, my little dove, fly away over these waters, explore, and come back and tell us whether it is safe to land. It was a bird that told them when to take possession of the resuscitated planet. So the human race were saved by a bird's wing; for, attempting to land too soon, they would have perished.

Isaiah compares the desolations of banished Israel to an owl and bittern and cormorant among a city's ruins. Would the prophet illustrate the fate of fraud, he points to a failure at incubation, and says: "As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days and at his end shall be a fool." The quickest way to amass a fortune is by iniquity, but the trouble is about keeping it. Every hour of every day some such partridge is driven off the eggs of partridges are too tedious. Become rich in the old-fashioned way, if a man can by the false- as by ten years of hard labor, why not tell it, and if one counterfeit check will bring the dollars as easily as a genuine issue, why not make it?

But yonder in this Bible sky flies a bird that is speckled. The prophet describing the church, cries out: "Mine heritage is unto me as a speckled bird, the birds round about are against her." So it was then; so it is now. Holiness picked at. Consecration picked at. Benevolence picked at. Usefulness picked at. A speckled bird is a peculiar bird, and that arouses the antipathy of all the beaks of the forest. The church of God is a peculiar institution, and that is enough to evoke attack of the world, for it is a speckled bird to be picked at. The inconsistencies of Christians are a banquet on which multitudes get fat. They ascribe everything you do to wrong motives. Put a dollar in the poor box, and they will say that he dropped it there only that he might hear it ring. Invite them to Christ, and they will call you a fanatic. Let there be contention among Christians, and they will say: "Hurrah! the church is in decadence." Christ intended that His church should always remain a speckled bird.

Disaster, failure in business, disappointment, bereavement, is God's way of shaking us out of our comfortable nest in order that we may learn to fly. You who are complaining that you have no faith or courage or Christian zeal have had it too easy. You never will learn to fly in that comfortable nest. Like an eagle, Christ has carried us on His back. At times we have been shaken off, and when we were about to fall He came under us again and brought us out of the gloomy valley to the sunny mountain. Never an eagle brooded with such love and care over her young as God's wings have been over us.

Across what oceans of trouble we have gone in safety upon the Almighty wings. From what mountains of sin we have been carried and at times have been borne up far above the gunshot of the world and the arrow of the devil. When our time on earth is closed, on these great wings of God we shall speed with infinite quickness from earth's mountains to heaven's hills, and as from the eagle's circuit under the sun, men on the ground seem small and insignificant as lizards on a rock, so all earthly things shall dwindle into a speck and the raging seas of death so far beneath will seem smooth and glassy as a Swiss lake. Oh, the goodness of God in showing the birds how to build their nest! What carpenters, what masons, what weavers, what spinners the birds are! Out of what small resources they make what an exquisite home, curved, pillared, wreathed. Out of mosses, out of sticks, out of lichens, out of horse hair, out of spiders' web, out of threads swept from the door by the housewife, out of the wool of the sheep in the pasture field. Upholstered by leaves actually sewed together by its own sharp bill. Cushioned with feathers from its own breast. Mortared together with the gum of trees and the saliva of its own tiny bill. Such symmetry, such geometry of structure.

Surely these nests were built by some plan. They did not just happen so. Who draughted the plan for the bird's nest? God. And do you not think that if He plans such a house for a chaffinch, for an oriole, for a bobolink, for a sparrow, He will see to it that you always have a home? "Ye are of more value than many sparrows." Whatever else surrounds you, you can have what the Bible calls "the feathers of the Almighty." Just think of a nest like that, the warmth of it, the softness of it, the safety of it—"the feathers of the Almighty." No flamingo outflashing the tropical sunset ever had such brilliancy of pinion; no robin redbreast ever had plumage dashed with such crimson and purple and orange and gold—"the feathers of the Almighty." Do you not feel the touch of them now on forehead and cheek and spirit, and was there ever such tenderness of brooding—"the feathers of the Almighty."

So also in this ornithology of the Bible God keeps impressing us with the anatomy of a bird's wing. Over fifty times does the old Book allude to the wing—"wings of a dove," "wings of the morning," "wings of the wind," "sun of righteousness, with healing in his wings," "wings of the Almighty," "all fowl of every wing." What does it all mean? It suggests uplifting. It tells you of flight upward. It means to remind you that you, yourself, have wings. David cried out, "Oh, that I had wings like a dove that I might fly away and be at rest." Thank God that you have better wings than any dove of longest and swiftest flight. Caged now in bars of flesh are those wings, but the day comes when they will be liberated. Get ready for ascension. Take the words of that old hymn, and to the tune unto which that hymn is carried sing:

Rise my soul and stretch thy wing,
Thy better portion trace.

Up out of these lowlands into the heavens of higher experience and wider prospect. But how shall we rise? Only as God's Holy Spirit gives us strength. But that is coming now. Not as a condor from a Chimborazo peak, swooping upon the affrighted valley, but as a dove like that which put its soft brown wings over the wet locks of Christ at the baptism in the Jordan. Dove of gentleness! Dove of peace!

Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly dove,
With all thy quickening powers,
Come shed abroad a Saviour's love
And that shall kindle ours.

OMAHA'S QUEER EPIDEMIC.

More Than 10,000 Persons Afflicted With a Strange Skin Disease.

All the physicians in Omaha, Neb., are puzzled as to the nature of an epidemic throughout the city. The disease develops in small eruptions which cover the body. The eruptions are highly inflamed and finally scale off, like scurvey. The disease was first noticed about three weeks ago and since then has spread with great rapidity. More than 10,000 persons have been affected.

Every barber shop in the city is provided with a salve which is designed to ally the inflammation. The city Health Department has received numerous reports, which indicate that the disease is prevalent in the public schools. It is the general opinion of physicians that the disease is caused by some germ that settles on the skin, and this is about all that they can say about it. It is not regarded as serious.

BRANDING ARMY HORSES.

J. G. Shortall, of Chicago, After General Miles For the Latter's Order.

John G. Shortall, President of the Humane Society, of Chicago, Ill., is after General Miles with a sharp stick because of the General's recent order for a resumption of the old practice of branding army horses and mules.

"Considering the abundant means at their command, the men who have charge of the Government animals should be competent to take care of them without having to recourse to the fiend-like brand," says Mr. Shortall, "and branding by means of the sizzling iron is at best but a barbarous contrivance. It is a form of brutality even less honorable than vivisection."

Mr. Shortall is looking for some law by which the branding may be prevented.

Feeding Horses to Hogs.

Horses have become so cheap in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Kan., that a stockman has found it profitable to buy them, slaughter them, and feed the flesh to his hogs. An attempt to stop the practice demonstrated that there is no law which prohibits it.

Marched Over Sherman's Route.

A regiment of United States Infantry has lately been traversing, for the purposes of a practice march, the route used by Sherman's army between Atlanta and Chickamauga.

Restoring Independence Hall.

The w[illegible]ndence Hall to it[illegible]mmenced.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Light-houses, from a theatrical point of view, always indicate breakers ahead.

Kate—I think that Cholley has something on his mind. Polly—If he has, he must be good at balancing.—Somerville Journal.

Friend—Well, Ethel, how do you like married life. Ethel (enthusiastically)—It's simply delightful. We've been married a week, and have had eight quarrels, and I got the best of it every time.

"Mein Fraulein, I love you!" said an impecunious German youth at a Hamburg ball. "Excuse me—yonder is my business manager," replied the young lady, pointing with her fan to her father.

Clara—How under the sun did Edith happen to marry Mr. Awkward? Dora—He was the bane of her life at every ball she attended, and I presume she married him to keep him from wanting to dance with her.

"I wonder," said a young lady, "why Hymen is always represented as carrying a torch?" To which an old bachelor sneeringly responded: "To indicate that he always makes it warm for people who marry."

Women somehow get over childish notions that men never outgrow. Some men celebrate the anniversary of every birthday as long as they live, while women abandon the childish custom almost as soon as they grow up.

"What did her father say when you told him that you wanted to marry his daughter, Rivers?" "Well, Banks, he didn't absolutely refuse, but he imposed a very serious condition." "What was it?" "He said he would see me hanged first."

His Fellow Feeling.—Paterfamilias—Look here, Dick, you're been a bit wild yourself in your day and I'd like some advice. What am I to do with Harry? The young rascal exceeds his allowance every month. Cousin Dick—Increase it.—Chicago Journal.

Seeker—I observe that Professor Stagg has been lecturing on "How to Become a Christian Athlete." I wonder what that means? Sageman—That's an easy one. A Christian athlete is one who is continually jumping from one religion to another.

Mrs. De Pink—I am amazed, sir, that you should propose to my daughter. Why, she has only just left boarding school, and you have not known her a week! Young Man—True, madam; but I have known you for some time, and everybody says your daughter takes after you.

The Londoner—Our universal providing houses are so large that a small boy has been known to outgrow the suit he bought in the rear of the shop while walking to the street door. The Chicagoan—Huh! We have got department houses so big in Chicago that the floorwalkers all have to use bicycles.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Madam," said a young lady to her preceptress at boarding school, "Mr. Bellfair has come to take me out to drive. May I go, madam?" "You know, miss, that our rules do not allow it, unless you are engaged. Are you engaged to Mr. Bellfair?" "N—no; not exactly; but if you let me go, I shall be by the time we get back."

"Do you believe in a third party?" asked old Dimming (referring to the political situation) of his daughter's beau, as all three sat in the parlor. "Well," replied the young man, who had not called to discuss politics, "I wouldn't have thought of asking you to retire; but since you mention it, Mr. Dimmick, I will say that it is the general belief that two are company."

"I don't believe I quite understand your contention," said the judge to the bicyclist; "it seems that the prisoner is a house-mover; that he was moving a small frame house at the time of the trouble; and that you ran into the house. I can't see what offense he has committed." "But, your honor," protested the bicyclist, "I rang my bell when I was half a block away, and he paid no attention to it."—Detroit Journal.

Female Anti-Saloon Crusade.

The statute of limitations has barred prosecution upon a charge of malicious destruction of property made against a number of women of Lathrop, Mo., who joined in a successful effort to drive a saloon from the place. As many as thirty were arrested; everybody present at the time of the damage was summoned to court. The prosecuting attorney of the county strove for two years to procure a conviction of somebody; reporters in numbers besieged everybody concerned; but not one of the women weakened or betrayed the secret. Twelve knew who was guilty of breaking the first window of the saloon, but they covenanted with one another to keep the knowledge a secret, and they have kept their word.

Birds' Eggs.

Next to that of the British museum the largest collection of birds' eggs is that belonging to a lawyer named Nehr Korn, in Braunschweig, Germany. He intends soon to issue a catalogue of his collection, with fifty colored plates depicting the more valuable specimens, of many of which no other sample is known to exist.

The misery of it is awful.

USE ST. JACOBS OIL TO CURE

SCIATICA

You'll feel it is worth its weight

BOOK COLLECTING.

Prizes Occasionally Discovered by Indefatigable Bibliophiles.

The thrilling adventures of book-collectors continue to be told, and perhaps even to be believed, but they certainly have now an ancient and obsolescent air. These wonderful prizes which any book lover used to pick up on the Paris quais must be very mysteriously concealed in these days to escape the eyes of emissaries of the bookworm. Books priced at a shilling, and worth £100, do not grow any longer on every catalogue. So the dear old stories of the excitement of the chase, the cunning approach, the assumed indifference, the crafty closing on the quarry, and at last the flushed and triumphant escape with the rare book, will probably not amuse our children as they did our grandfathers.

But there still undoubtedly remains what Miss Anna Blackwell, writing in Chamber's Journal, calls the "Providence of Book Hunters." Rare coincidences, lucky accidents, now and then an astonishing find, do still occasionally occur in the world of the book-collectors. Thus, a curious reader lately ran upon Richardson's statement that in his youth he wrote something in the style of "Tommy Potts." Leslie Stephen, a great authority on the eighteenth century, had never heard of Tommy Potts. Just at that moment a bookseller's catalogue came out with record of "The Ballad of Tommy Potts" (about 1700-1715). In a rare "Life of Richard III." in a library one sheet was missing. The librarian deplored this to a chance caller, who instantly produced his own copy with the sheet in duplicate. These are the latter-day miracles of book-collecting.

Writing on this theme, Andrew Lang tells the following:

"The bibliophile Jacob bought Louis XIV.'s 'Tartuffe,' red morocco, royal arms, and all, from a bookseller's wife, for a couple of francs. He then gave it to a friend, when, behold! the poor husband arrives, asking for the volume, or for a proper price, perhaps £150. The new owner would not pay, or restore, and let him be a warning example. Such bargains as this are not honest. Yet, when an English collector purchased, for three shillings, a set of first editions of Alfred de Musset from a lady bookseller, and then offered to raise the price, the seller said: 'No; we like our customers to get a bargain now and then.' This was the chivalry of book selling.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No. 209. This quarter-sawed oak writing desk is polished like a piano. It has a 9-inch beveled plate glass in top and a deep drawer below. Artistic French legs; also finished in mahogany.

$3.95 is our special price for this $10 desk.

(Mail orders filled promptly.)

We will mail anyone, free of all charges, our new 112 page Special Catalogue, containing Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, etc. This is the most complete book ever published, and we pay all postage. Our lithographed Carpet Catalogue, showing carpets in colors, is also yours for the asking. If carpet samples are wanted, mail us 8c. in stamps. There is no reason why you should pay your local dealer 60 per cent profit when you can buy from the mill. Drop a line now to the money-savers.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Please mention this paper.

Vegetables

can be raised at a profit, and the yield enlarged, if properly fertilized. Most fertilizers do do not contain enough

Potash.

Vegetables *need plenty of potash*—at least 10%—besides the phosphoric acid and nitrogen.

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CONSUMPTION AND CATARRH Are result of Contracted Nostrils. Drugs Cannot Cure. Send 50c. for NASAL INSPIRATOR or 4 cts. for pamphlet to G. B. FARMER, Perth, Ont., Canada.

AGENTS WANTED in all principal cities and towns; grand opportunity for Insurance men and collectors to make big money. United States Registry Co., 186 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

B N U 49

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

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This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 PAGES,
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 CTS. POST-PAID.

(The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed). Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised, Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is [illegible] for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Don't wait until you h[illegible] in your family before you order [illegible] at once for this valuable [illegible] ONLY 60 CENTS POST[illegible] and postal any denomination [illegible]

[illegible] 134 [illegible]. City.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 9.

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

STICK A PIN HERE.

If U Kom

To

Bellefonte to Buy Ur Holiday Goods,

Don't forget to look through

The Racket and China Annex,

Before making Ur Purchases.

We have an immense stock of new goods suitable for Christmas gifts, and there is no store in Centre county that is within 365 kays of

Bellefonte's Big Department Store !

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Our Patrons Know

...That our store is the largest in the valley, having the largest stock in all lines of merchandise.

A large store and large stock make low prices, just as low prices will eventually develop a large store.

Wolf & Crawford.

Some Good Rules.

The frequent explosions of coal oil lamps, with consequent loss of life or suffering and destruction of property, force the conviction that many persons are unfamiliar with the simplest precautions necessary to the safe using of such lamps. American oil generates gas. Therefore only light lamps that have been freshly filled. Never light a lamp in which a small quantity of oil has been permitted to stand, leaving a large space in the oil reservoir to hold gas. See that the lamps are cleaned and filled daily and that the little vents in the burner for the escape of gas are not clogged with soot. These are good rules for housekeepers, and their observance may save life.

Auditors Who Audit.

The Blair County Auditors, in their report filed on 3, surcharge the County Commissioners with $800 alleged to have been improperly expended.

The Auditors cut down the commissions of the County Treasurer, John T. Akers, from 3 per cent. to 2 per ct. The preceding Treasurer received 3 per cent.

Some labor under the mistaken opinion that the only duty of Auditors is to see that accounts are added up correctly. Auditors must reject every improper item and cut down unreasonable charges.

Made-up Corn.

Gullible farmers of Allen county, O., have been buncoed by a swindler who went through the country exhibiting an enormous ear of corn, from which he sold choice kernals at choice prices for seed. The ear was made from several smaller ears carefully cut up and ingeniously glued together in the natural form of a big ear. There is always some one, it seems, getting up a new swindle upon the farmer. It's a pity that more of this breed of kittens do not get to the penitentiary.

—The new Fall styles of dress suits have been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and a more complete stock you will not find. If you need a new dress suit, hat or any furnishing goods, see their stock. Many sales and small profits is the way the firm has built up their large patronage.

Gold Pens, Fountain P[illegible] large assortment, at [illegible] opposite Brockerhoff, [illegible]

UNUSUAL CASE IN COURT.

A Woman gets a Verdict Against Her Brother-in-Law.

Rose Sternberg Lyon, wife of Moyer Lyon, was last week awarded a verdict of $5375 against her brother-in-law, Gustave Lyon, for alienation of her husband's affections. The case was but the second one of the kind ever heard in Pennsylvania, and aside from its novelty attracted universal interest because of the prominence of all the parties concerned, both the Sternbergs and Lyons being leaders in the social circles in which they move.

The facts brought out at the trial were meagre. Rose Sternberg and Moyer Lyon eloped and were married at Allentown December 26, 1893. They returned home two days later, but failed to receive the parental blessing. Instead Gustave, who was in Philadelphia, was sent for, and arrived December 30. Up to this time the couple had been living together happily, but from that time on Moyer Lyon never spent a night with his wife, and his daily visits ceased January 9, 1894, when the two brothers went to Philadelphia. From that time the wife has never had the chance even to speak to her husband, and letters written to him remained unanswered. In January, 1896, the wife instituted proceedings against her brother-in-law for $35,000 damages, and this verdict is the culmination of that suit.

Exciting for the Time.

Last Thursday evening Cyrus Brungart, of Millheim, and Adam Hosterman, of Penn Hall, had an interesting time on the mountain road, which for the time made things very lively. They were attending court at Bellefonte, as jurors, and had liveryman Abe Baum drive them to Centre Hall. While coming down this side of the mountain the leather holding the neck yoke on the carriage tongue broke, and the tongue dropped, while the carriage ran on the horses heels. They started to plunge and kick. The occupants on the rear seat made quick jumps and grasped the wheels while Baum tried to control the team, which he finally did. The team tried its best to get away and had they succeeded there would have been a fearful accident, as the road is dangerous its entire length.

Not a Good Citizen.

The Clinton Democrat says: When you hear a blatant, big mouthed young man talking down the town just ask yourself what he has ever done to make the town better. If his faults were written on his forehead he would pull his cap down over his face. You will find that half the time he is a loafer, who has lived mostly off his mother, his sisters or his brothers. Don't attempt to deprecate the place of your birth; better go out and hang yourself. If you dont like the town, very likely it don't like you, so skip. You will not be missed.

Beyond Even Solomon's Undertaking.

A man proposes to publish "A History of Woman." He has, he says, been collecting the material for the past twelve years, and it will take him three or four years to complete the work, which will require three volumes of three hundred pages each to develop the subject in a satisfactory way. Woman can never be disposed of in this trifling, circulating library fashion.

New Greenback.

A new $1 greenback will soon make its appearance. It is a radical departure from all previous designs showing a large space of white paper, front and back. An eagle with extended wings hovering over the flag and capital is the only illustration on the face, and in the corners is the figure 1 in scroll work. The back is very plain, consisting largely of a border in geometrical designs.

A Big Haul of Rabbits.

Friday and Saturday, six of our local sportsmen, Chas. Arney, Jas. Sandoe, Revs. Christine and Rhoads, Mervin Arney and Al. Krape, were hunting in the barrens, near State College for rabbits and other small game. They killed twenty-one rabbits and a pheasant. Several rabbits got away for them, but they are well satisfied with the score made.

Revival Services.

Revival services are being conducted in the M. E. church at Centre Hall. All Christian workers, irrespective of creed or sect, are cordially invited to come and participate in this needed work. All who are not Christians are very welcome. Meetings begin in the evening at seven o'clock.

T. S. FAUS.

Big Yield.

Cyrus Durst, of near Linden Hall, informs us that from nine acres of wheat he had a yield of 33 bushels to the acre. This is worth noting and shows that our land is not worn out.

—There is out one first-class clothing house in Bellefonte, and that is the Philad. Branch. Largest stock lowest prices, and everything first class.

Books, nicely bound in cloth, at 14c per volume, at Kurtz Bro's, [illegible]posite Brockerh[illegible] Bellefonte.

A Fierce Ride.

A 16-year old daughter of Byron Garis had an exciting experience on last Tuesday afternoon. She was sent on an errand by neighbor Mowery, while assisting at his butchering, and the distance she had to go being over half a mile, the girl was mounted on Mowery's horse and she started for Mike Condo's by way of Arney's lane. The horse was frightened by a log in the lane and turned homeward with his utmost speed. Reaching the gate at the entrance to the lane, the young lady was thrown violently to the ground. B. H. Arney and a few others who witnessed the run-off on hastening to the spot picked up the girl, who was unconscious with a big lump on the back of her head which would have been more serious but for a cushion of heavy growth of hair; on her face were several painful bruises. She is recovering from the injuries.

Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from December 4th to fifth and 11th to 14th.

The third disturbance of December will reach the Pacific coast about 15th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 16th, great central valleys 17th to 19th, and eastern states 20th.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 15th, great central valleys 16th and eastern states 19. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 18th, great central valleys 20th, and eastern states 21st.

Temperature of the week ending December 18 will average below normal east of the Rockies and above on the Pacific slope. Most rain and snow of the month will occur not far from 18.

Not far from 20th a severe cold wave will cross the continent affecting most of the country east of the Rockies. It will be of short duration.

The last week in December will be generally dry.

Ripe Old Age.

The village of Boalsburg is a place to "live long and be happy in," the *Democratic Watchman* says: The aggregate age of a dozen of the residents of Boalsburg is 1,009 years, or an average of over 84. Jonathan Tressler is 97 years, David Stewart 85, Major W. H. Miller 85, James Price 84, Mrs. Price 82, Miss Rebecca Sparr 85, Daniel Bohn 85, David Keller 82, Mrs. J. Weber 84, Mrs. John Carper 81, Mrs. Catharine Woods 82, and Mrs. Jesse Moore 81. They are all hale and hearty and bid fair to reach the century mark.

Louis Daggett Dead.

Louis Daggett, Esq., of Tioga the esteemed father of landlord W. L. Daggett of the Bush House, Bellefonte, was accidentally killed last Thursday morning. A short time ago he purchased a timber tract in Tioga county and was going over it to examine it when a limb from a tree fell striking him on the head. His death was almost instantaneous and no one but some of his workmen were about when he died; deceased was 83 years old.

A Mixture of Creeds.

A Presbyterian young man was married to an Episcopalian girl in a Methodist church at Paducah, Ky., by a Baptist minister, Tuesday night. The bride kissed all the ushers, and the groom, all the bridesmaids kissed each other. The officiating minister's wife is a Lutheran, and he, until recently, was a Unitarian.

Queer Notions.

On last Saturday morning, for reasons best known to themselves, folks kept off of the walks and footed along the streets; then, again, others, who strode the walks, also for reasons best known to themselves let themselves down kerthump on the walks, and discovered new stars without a telescope. Its queer how queer people will act with a change of the weather, sometimes.

A Fortune in Them.

If all the sausages made in Penns valley this fall, were up on the Klondike many farmers could wipe out their debts without missing the sausages, from the sale of them. But, you see it makes a big difference where a thing is. The Klondikers have the gold and we have the sausages.

Hurt His Leg.

W. A. McClenahan, living with John Bitner, near this place, came near having his right leg broken by a misshap the other day. As it is it gives him great pain and causes walking to be difficult.

Vacation.

Friday the schools will close for the fall term and the scholars will have their holiday vacation. The schools will be closed for two weeks. Next week is the teachers' institute at Bellefonte and the week following Christmas.

—When you want a suit to fit, of good quality and at a low figure, there is but one store in Bellefonte that can touch all these points. Lewins, at the Philad. Branch is the place.

Toys, Riocks, Games, &c., at [illegible] Kurtz Bro's, Bellefonte, opposite Bro[illegible]ckerhoff.

TUSSEY MOUNTAIN GOLD MINES.

A New York Syndicate to Start Mining.

The Tussey mountain range has its eastern terminus on the western border of Centre county, extending down through Huntingdon and Bedford.

A dispatch from Altoona, Dec. 4, says: The Tussey Mountain Gold Mining & Smelting Company to-day consummated the sale of its shafts, steam drills and crushing apparatus to a New York syndicate, with a capital of two million dollars, which will operate the plant.

Along with the mines and tools go 250 acres of mountain land, under which the lode is supposed to pass. A new shaft opened by the company recently brought to light an ore bearing gold, silver and copper in paying quantities. The assay of the new load is reported to be extraordinarily high. The Eastern capitalists are convinced that they have come into possession of valuable mining property.

Obituary.

Catharine Shellenberger Moist was born in Juniata county, Penn., on the 28th day of July, 1818. She was married to Solomon Moist in 1843. She with her husband and family emigrated to Ohio in 1858, remaining there two years, then they came to Indiana and lived in Union City and vicinity ever since. She united with the Christian Church at Salem about 30 years ago, and has lived a faithful Christian ever since. She was always a pious woman long before she united with any congregation, there was erected in her home the family altar, sometimes husband and sometimes wife leading in the worship. She loved the church of Christ and worked and prayed for its success. She was a model wife, mother and Christian. Let us follow her as she followed Christ. She leaves an aged husband with whom she has lived for 54 years, two sons and daughters.

Funeral services were held at the family residence on the 14 day of August, 1897, conducted by Rev. A. M. Hootman and Dr. Thompson, after which we laid her remains in the beautiful cemetery of Union City, at the ripe old age of 79 years and 14 days to "rest from her labors, and her works will follow her." Friend.

(Deceased years ago resided in Nittany valley, and was an aunt of Mrs. George Durst, of near this place.)

Approaching Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Mary M. Kreamer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jared B. Kreamer, to Rev. David A. Solly, on Thursday afternoon. Dec 23rd. The ceremony will take place in the Reformed church. Rev. Solly is a Baptist minister, with a charge at Harrisonburg, Va., to which place he will at once take his bride.

Invitations are out for the wedding of George W. Condo, and Miss Minnie M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Durst, on Wednesday morning December 22, at eleven o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents east of Centre Hall.

A Column of Building Stones.

At Pennsylvania State College, in this county, a column has been erected which is composed of 281 samples of building stones procured from 139 localities in this State. The base block is of conglomerate 6 by 6 by 2·5 feet; the base of colum is 5 feet square; the height of column is 32·7 feet; and the weight 53·4 tons. This polylith, constructed by the School of Mines, forms a comprehensive display of the natural resources of the State in structural materials, geologically arranged. It is a prospecting guide to the explorer for stone, and furnishes a comparative test of its durability by an equal exposure of all the quarry products to atmospheric influence.

Roland Keller Married.

Roland Keller, son of landlord D. C. Keller, was married at one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon at the home of his old schoolmate and friend, Rev. Dr. Lou Robb, in Altoona, to Miss Rebecca Wallace, of Jackson, Ohio. Roland is one of our bright and industrious young men of Bellefonte, although he has only been here a few years he has won quite a number of friends and all will be glad to hear of his good fortune. After the ceremony at his friends home a grand reception was held at which quite a number of people were present. Mr. and Mrs. Keller returned home Tuesday evening and Wednesday evening a reception was held at the Keller home on Bishop street.—*Daily News.*

Killed at Williamsport.

Harry Sanders, colored, aged about twenty-five years, whose home was at Bellefonte, received injuries at Williamsport last Saturday night, which resulted in his death shortly after. He jumped from a rapidly moving passenger train and got under the wheels. A foot was crushed and he received other injuries, which resulted fatally. He was married.

Largest line of books and Bibles at Kurtz Bros, Bellefonte, opposite Brockerhoff.

—If in need of a stylish [illegible] suit, it is wise to consult Le[illegible] fonte, and have him fi[illegible]

Fit for Cupid,

To wear, and therefore fit for any one, no matter how particular or fastidious they may be. Our shoes are fine superlatively, from whatever point you consider them. Their superiority is the secret of their unfailing power to please all wearers. Every trial of our footwear leads to the uniform verdict of unqualified approval. They bear the stamp of fashion, they win every eye, they fit every foot, they save money for every buyer.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

A PROCLAMATION !

FRIGID ZONE, Nov. 23, '97.

the original and only SANTA CLAUS, God-Father of all the little chaps and lassies, hereby make proclamation:

I have appointed MR. EDWIN F. GARMAN, of 32 South Allegheny st., BELLEFONTE, PA., as my special agent in your city, to sell all the Dolls, Toys, Games, etc., which I have been gathering for you for the past twelve months. I have also ordered and commanded Garman to make known to you that I will be with you early Christmas morning, dressed up in my best and richest clothes, and will give to all good children those nice Christmas candies and presents which I have so carefully put up, so you will surely find me. I want you all to be good. Remember, I am the original and only Santa Claus. I will come down all the way from the North Pole in my special sleigh, drawn by my pet reindeer.

{SEAL} Given on this 23d day of Nov., in the 1897th year of my glorious reign in the Frigid Zone.

SANTA CLAUS.

Garman's Store, his agents.

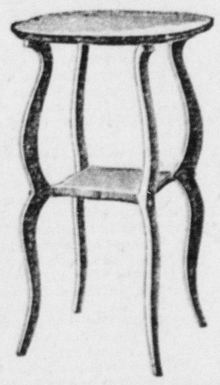
P. S. Will see you personally at the store for a few days, date not yet set.

100 TABLES 100

—FOR—

...X-mas Presents...

At W. R, Brachbill's Furniture Store.



This fine Polished Table in Oak, Bird's Eye Maple, Birch and Mahogany,

ONLY 90c.

Ask to see our fine

Cobbler Seat Rocker, Oak or Mahogany, $2.50.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

A Letter from Santa Claus.

North Pole, Dec. 1st, 1897.

Dear Mr. Katz:

Please inform all the little children within fifty miles of Bellefonte, that I will make my headquarters this year at your store.

I will arrive there about two weeks before Christmas.

I have nearly all my toys made for the good children, and those that I have not yet done, I will finish in your store.

Please have my workshop ready, so that I can go to work as soon as I come there, also have a letter box made so that the little children can write to me what they would like to have, and I will try to satisfy them.

Yours Truly,
SANTA CLAUS.

A Very Handsomely

Dressed Doll

Which opens its eyes and goes to sleep, and a nice Sled, will be given to the little girl and boy who write the best letter to Santa Claus.

Our Store is Given Over Now TO THE Display of Holiday Goods.

We have the largest and best assortment we have ever shown, not only in Toys and Play-things for the children, but also in useful and desirable presentation gifts.

THREE SPECIAL BARGAINS

We are offering now in order to make more room for our Holiday Display.

The choice of over

100 Ladies' Jackets at $4.98

This lot consists of strictly all wool Kerseys, Beaver, Boucle and Rough Goods, cut in the latest style, silk lined and made up in first class manner. Not one in the lot was ever before sold under $8.00, and many of them as high as $15.00. They must all go as we need the space.

50 Men's Black, Blue and Brown heavy all wool

Beaver Overcoats at $4.98

Not one in the lot that is not worth a $10 bill.

50 Men's all wool Scotch

Cheviot Suits at $4.98

Our regular price on these has been $8.00.

To those who wish to buy Dress Goods we will say that we have made some remarkable reductions in prices, and an examination of our prices will convince you of the fact. Our specialty has been to keep the best line of Black Dress Goods. In this we are particularly well equipped this season, and we suggest to buyers of useful Holiday gifts to examine them.

KATZ & CO.
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - [illegible]a.
[illegible]akers o[illegible] Prices and [illegible]ors to all [illegible]